

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUG 24 1928

NO. 29

Tractors Overhauled

If you want your Tractor overhauled before harvest call at our garage

Expert Car Repairing

Service Garage

Burns & Thompson

PHONE 83, RAYMOND

Dealing With Confidence

FARMERS, both shareholders and non-shareholders deal with confidence with this farmer's company. They know the experience, resources, organization and equipment enable this Farmers' Company to give to the farmers the best of service and equipment.

Deliver your grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevator at Raymond

Fall Suits and Overcoats

Our Fall Line of Samples in Suits and Overcoats is complete. Our display is among one of the largest open for customers to select from.

We sell made-to-measure light and heavy weight Raincoats. We handle No. 1 Tents in all sizes. Calgary prices.

We make good clothes. We do first class dry cleaning.

CLARKE BROS.

Home of Fine Tailoring

RAYMOND

ALBERTA

Here and There

(127) Quebec, Quebec.—The most successful meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers Association closed at the Chateau Frontenac on Saturday, June 16th, with a record demand for registered seed for all Canada, given as follows: Wheat, 77,919 bushels; oats, 56,815 bushels; barley, 16,637 bushels; and alfalfa, 10,748 bushels.

Montreal, Quebec.—Fur prices have advanced since the early spring, as reflected in the three-day fur auction sale recently concluded here. Nearly 50,000 ermine pelts sold at 20 per cent above the level of the previous sale, with a top price of \$3.80; mink was also up 20 per cent, with the highest sale at \$46.50, while wolf pelts brought a ten per cent advance over the price level of early spring.

Canadians dinners in the Old Country are not considered complete without Canadian ice cream for dessert. Thus, for the High Commissioner's annual dinner in London on July 20 two eight-gallon tubs of the delicacy were ordered and these were delivered by Canadian Pacific Express in ample time for the dinner. The same thing was done last October for a special Canadian dinner held at Manchester by the Canadian Trade Commissioner there.

Ottawa, Ontario.—By the end of the season 15 flying clubs will have been established throughout Canada, according to advices from the Air Board. A total of \$170,000 is being spent by the board this year in the promotion of these clubs for civilian flying. Clubs have already been established at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Halifax, Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Edmonton, Victoria and Granby. One at Halifax and another at London are about to enter the list.

Here and There

(123) Tourist traffic to Saint John this season is the largest in its history, and so far is equal if not greater than during the whole of last season. Tourists started arriving earlier this spring, and have continued in much larger numbers than in other seasons.

Colonel Scott, who is successfully producing tulip bulbs at Salmon Arm, British Columbia, believes that the industry has a future. He has one acre under this production with drying, cleaning and storage sheds. He grows fifty-two varieties of bulbs, and has about a quarter of a million bulbs on hand growing.

The Alberta Amateur Championships will take place shortly at Banff, Alberta, where the annual Highland Gathering and Scottish Musical Festival is being held from August 31 to September 3. An elaborate programme has been arranged of a Scottish character, many of the athletic contests being peculiar to that race, such as tossing the caber and putting the shot.

Plans are reported to be on foot among sheep users to establish in Vancouver a wool grading centre similar to that functioning in Trenton, Ontario, where at present most of the wool business of Canada is conducted. An authority states this would probably have the result of increasing the returns to the producer from 25 to 50 per cent.

Although the automobile is sometimes said to be a rival to the railroad, it gives the latter a great deal of trouble. The number of freight cars used by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the transport of automobiles has doubled during the past five years, and the latest order of 300 new cars for the company has just been completely filled.

Correspondence

Raymond, Alberta, August 17th, 1928.
Editor Raymond Recorder.—

In your issue of Aug. 10th an article came out filling two columns pretty well, headed, "How Should Law Be Enforced?" It closed: "We leave the answer to the Council of the Town of Raymond."

At the meeting last night, the Secretary was detailed to make reply. Without being malicious, we think it can be gleaned from the article, that the writer is a very exemplary individual, and the council, to say the least, very lax in their duties, and their officials very overbearing.

We shall endeavor to deal fairly with the side taken by the Council, the Recorder's side having been fully aired already.

To begin with, we beg to say, that at least once each month a detailed report is made to the Council of the workings of the Police Department, and they know quite fully what is being done, and after discussing the report we cannot now recall an instance where it has not been approved. The judgment of the Council may be bad, but we think you will admit they are honest in their actions.

The first paragraph of your article deals with a search that was made on Thursday night, Aug. 2nd, 1928. To make clear our point, we quote from the Liquor Act, parts of Section 97: "Sec. 97. Liquor Act reads in part: 'A holder of an individual permit may have in his possession, and consume in his residence, only the liquor acquired by him under his individual permit.'"

The reasons set forth by the Constable for making the "Thursday night" search were about as follows: Some complaints had been made that he was allowing some things to pass unnoticed, and on the night in question he had been informed that two consignments of liquor had been delivered at a certain home. One of the consignments was evidently for the owner, and the other consignment for a "guest." Fully believing that the "guest" had no right to take liquor to his home, the Constable searched, and was made with the result that both the "guest" and the owner claimed to be living at the place; therefore the officers preferred no charge. Could one reasonably expect the Constable to know the "guest" was living at the place?

The other search referred to was made because of some information furnished him, and whether right or wrong, it would be rather unusual if every case handled or followed proved that an officer was on the right scent. If an officer fails to find evidence in one case, should he stop trying to correct evils that are carried on in opposition to law? It is not lawful things that the Council desire to correct, and if in trying to correct evil, some who are innocent suffer, we should still uphold our officers while they hold office, lest by our opposition we hinder their work.

The Council feels sure that the Constable keeps a record of his work, not only as to liquor cases, but all others, but no one who is doing any work can hope to be successful without records. The Council haven't appointed the Constable to measure the "capacity" of any for liquor, but do not feel justified in ceasing its efforts to control the use of strong drink traffic, as it happens frequently that both boys and girls, not of age, are found under the influence of liquor, and they could not get it from Lethbridge, neither could they buy it, if a man only purchased what he needed for his own use. The Council does not pretend to hinder a man from consuming enough liquor to drown himself, if he stays at home, and allows no other person on his place in an intoxicated condition, and he is quiet and orderly so his neighbors are not disturbed.

The Town of Raymond has Pound bylaws; we are trying to enforce them. If strays are improperly impounded, and are not handled properly as to sales, we would like any citizen who knows of such instances to make a specific charge so we can investigate the case and correct our methods. We do not know it all, and would be pleased to learn more of our duty. As to passing up cows that wander the streets, it would appear to an ordinary observer that since the present Constable has been in office, much improvement has been made. Even heets and gardens have so far been practically safe without being fenced. Was it so before?

Reference is made to a "local business man" who was asked to clear away rubbish, and the Recorder man is aggrieved because the Constable missed the official who had the old furnace on his lot. Well, he touched the offending official so it cost him to the tune of about \$200.00 to drain a basement on the same premises, and we think now it is an eyesore to the Recorder to see the furnace, the Council will order it removed. No doubt they will leave the old boiler at the Editor's office door as a landmark.

Another business man parked a car longer than a prescribed number of hours, and was hailed by a summons, so the Recorder states. If he broke the law, why should he not be called in question? Would the police have been in the line of duty had he

failed to call attention to an infraction of law? Some one had to be the first man, and the bylaw had just come into effect. The Council felt that our public streets should not be made a public or private storage ground for old cars, and a certain owner had been almost impassable at times because of such a place; therefore a bylaw was passed in order to create better conditions in the main streets in town, near the business district. Was the Council right in passing such a bylaw?

One important thing has been overlooked; the bicycle. The Constable ordered a bicycle; the Council later paid for it. Why? So much work was put on the Constable in various lines that too much time was lost in having him make his rounds on foot. With smallpox cases, with road work and ditch work to oversee, any many other things continually coming up, the Council figured it a necessity to make a saving of time by creating a condition that would give more speed, therefore they paid for the wheel. Was it poor judgment? As to riding on sidewalks, etc., the same consideration was given this bylaw as is given others; it can be amended if it is shown to be wrong.

The Council is pleased to note that the Recorder has no sympathy with bootleggers, and wants things kept clean as to premises, cess pools, filth, weeds, etc., and we wish to emphasize the necessity of upholding any officer of the law, as well as the Council of the town while they are in office, unless there should be some definite and specific case wherein they have violated their sacred oath wherein they have sworn that they would fulfill the requirements of their office to the best of their ability. If such proof can be furnished, then bring it forth.

It is as hard, perhaps, to judge of the ability of a man in filling his office, as it is for a Constable to judge of the "capacity" of a man for liquor, hence, while he tries to do his duty as he sees it, let's uphold him.

If our judgment is not faulty regarding a newspaper, only the highest ideals should find a place in its editorials. It should seek to find the wishes of the ones who furnish it support through its advertising and its subscriptions, and if worthy, express such views; if unworthy, refuse to do so, and as long as it is non-partisan, stand boldly for all. Before giving expression to any sentiment against men upholding the law, and trying to enforce it under difficulties, be sure of being on the side of right and justice.

The Council feels that if all uphold the law in action, as well as in word, if all praise the town and do not knock it, and if all unite in every forward movement, all use their energy in working for its betterment, the "happy home" problem will soon be solved.

Respectfully,
THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL
OF THE TOWN OF RAYMOND,
per P. H. Snow, Sec.-Treas.

News Notes

Tuesday, August 21, at the home of Mrs. L. L. Paek, the Women's Institute held a social in honor of Mrs. J. P. Anderson, Jr., who is moving to Lethbridge next week. After a very pleasant afternoon Mrs. Nilsson on behalf of the Institute presented Mrs. Anderson with a linen luncheon set. Mrs. Anderson was the first President of the Raymond W. I. organized in 1912. She has been a very enthusiastic worker and at present is the provincial convener of the Childs Welfare Association.

The Hop, George Hoadley is offering a Grand Challenge Cup to be competed for by first prize winners in Field Crop Competitions held in Alberta during this year. The judging of all these competitions will be completed in a few days, after which the Challenge Cups offered by the Edmonton Board of Trade and Calgary Board of Trade will be decided upon. Keen interest has already been taken in these contests, and the announcement of the winner of the Grand Challenge Cup will be eagerly awaited.

Dr. Leech and Dr. Fowler will hold the postponed Tonsil Clinic on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 28 and 29, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. at Mrs. Boyson's hospital.

Opera House

Tonight

Sid Chaplin In

The Better 'Ole

MONDAY NEXT

Billy Dove In

The Yellow Lily

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NEXT

Tom Mix In

Daredevil's Reward

Coming Soon—Zane Grey's
"The Vanishing Pioneer" - Filmed in Utah

Harvest Clothes

Gloves, Overalls, Smocks, Underwear,
Shoes, Sox, Etc.

Let us supply your needs

Fall Suit Samples have arrived

The Broadway Store

Stone's Clothes

New Fall Suitings Now In

See Them Men! You'll Like Them!

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE



When Your Money Travels by Mail

Send your remittances by Standard Bank Money Orders. They are convenient, efficient, and economical. The money is fully insured against loss or theft in transit. It can reach only the person to whom it is addressed. Standard Bank Money Orders are as good as cash and are acceptable anywhere in Canada.

BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

See "The Better Ole" Tonite

Use Want Ads—They Pay Big

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is the finest
" tea in the best package—Aluminum

Canada To The Fore

The breaking of records by Canada is becoming a commonplace. It is indeed an off year when, in some branch of human activity and endeavor, this young Dominion does not attract world attention to itself by some new and startling achievement.

Prior to the war, Canada was hardly known, even as a name, to the vast majority of the peoples of Europe, and those who recognized the name had but slight knowledge of the country. To most of the world, Canada was one of the colonies which Britain had scattered here and there over the face of the globe, but which was of little value and of still less importance in world affairs.

In the war Canada made a name for itself, and other nations were suddenly made to realize that there had arisen in the western hemisphere a nation which already was helping to write history in large and impressive characters and was destined to have a profound effect upon international relations, political and economic. Canada's war effort served, perhaps as nothing of a less spectacular nature could have done, to turn the attention of the people of the United States northward, and awaken them to the fact that the whole of North America was not to be found within the confines of the republic; that, on the contrary, a second American power was rapidly developing at their very doors.

Since the war the reality of this fact has year by year been emphasized. Long the world's greatest exporter of wheat, the United States has seen Canada pass it and secure that title by a wide margin. Within the past year or two, the United States has been forced to also relinquish to Canada the distinction of being the world's largest manufacturer of paper. Steadily, year by year, Canada has been passing other countries in the production of gold and is now within measurable distance of overtaking the United States and assuming second place to South Africa.

Contributing a volume of only minor importance to the total trade and commerce of the world a bare generation ago, Canada is now one of the world's greatest traders, a factor to be reckoned with in all the markets of the world. Before the war, dependent upon the money markets of Great Britain and the United States to finance its many undertakings, Canadians today are able not only to finance their own country, but to an ever increasing extent are financing huge undertakings in other countries, while at the same time rapidly buying back into full Canadian control many large corporations of this country which in years of our financial immaturity were financed and controlled by British and United States capitalists.

The war, and Canada's significant participation therein, also had the effect of raising the international status of the Dominion, giving it not only a status of equality with Great Britain within the Empire, but the rank of a nation in the council of nations. The refusal of the United States to join the League of Nations undoubtedly had the effect of the more directly focusing attention upon the North American nation which did join, and placing Canada in the forefront in the League membership.

And since destiny thus called upon Canada to play its part in the International arena, this Dominion assumed the responsibility with dignity and real effectiveness. Its place around the council board at Geneva has been no minor nor insignificant one. Rather, Canada has wielded an influence possibly out of proportion to its present population, but in keeping with the growing importance which other nations now attach to this Dominion.

Having thus moved out into the great international arena, Canada this year decided to be worthily represented at the Olympiad, the great meeting place of the athletes of the world. Despite its small and widely scattered population, this young Dominion dared to try conclusions with the much more numerous representatives of other countries in the field of sport and athletic skill and endurance. And again Canada surprised the world. The sons and daughters of the Dominion carried the flag of Canada to victory time and time again, winning many of the premier events. A Canadian school boy, Percy Williams, of Vancouver, achieved the double victory of winning the 100 metres and the 200 metres race, regarded as classics of the great meet. Ethel Catherwood, a Saskatchewan girl, won the high jump and in doing so established a new world's record. A quartette of Toronto girls also broke the world's record in winning the 400 metres relay race. Considering the number of events in which the Canadians participated, no other country in the world approached their record.

Canada's future is assured when it can produce virile and courageous young men and women of the stamp of its representatives in the Olympic games, and in the hands of such youth its position as a great agricultural, mining and manufacturing country, as a leader in world finance, and as an arbiter in international relations, is assured. Canada is coming into that proud position which Nature through her bountiful endowments intended it should occupy, and if the Canadian people continue to regard each new achievement as an incentive to still greater effort and enterprise, another generation will see their Dominion occupying a world position second to none.

National Radio Chain

Broadcasting Companies To Improve Quality Of Radio Programs

A national chain broadcast organization, divided into two sections, will commence operation about September 1, it was announced in Toronto, by R. W. Ashcroft, who has been appointed manager of the newly formed Trans-Canada Broadcast Company.

Mr. Ashcroft said the organization of the company was the outcome of a suggestion by P. J. A. Cardin, minister of marine and fisheries, that an effort be made by Canadian broadcasting companies to improve the

quality of domestic radio programs. Key stations of the new organization will be located in Winnipeg and Toronto.

Stations in Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Quebec, will be linked up with the eastern section and stations in Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Vancouver with the western section.

Russia and Peace Pact

Foreign Minister Of Soviet Republic Refers To Failure Of U.S. To Invite Russia To Sign

George Tchitcherine, foreign minister of the Soviet Republic, issued a lengthy statement to the newspapers hinting at the necessity of the Soviet being one of the original participants in Secretary of State Kellogg's anti-war treaty.

Tchitcherine said the United States' failure to invite the Soviet to sign the pact indicates "a desire to make the pact an instrument of isolation and struggle against the Soviet."

The statement asserted that the pact was incapable of preventing wars "because it does not provide for obligatory disarmament."

Charity covers a multitude of sins that should be allowed to remain uncovered.

Will Need Trained Voices

Talking Movies Will Have To Be Pleasing To Audience

The "talking movie" is just now being much talked about. Producers think it will greatly increase attendance on the pictures. That may be so. But it won't unless movie actors and actresses learn to speak as well as to "register emotion."

A voice has as much personality as a face, perhaps more. As long as it is not allowed to interfere with the face, all goes well; but when the face on the screen is fascinating, and the voice uncultivated and feeble, the contrast makes the audience either uncomfortable or amused. Neither state of mind is good for the box office.

Imperial Oil Development

Spending Million Dollars In Improvements To Regina Plant

When two new storage tanks to be built by the Imperial Oil Company for the plant at Regina are completed, the company will have spent something very close to \$1,000,000 in improvements within 12 months.

Last year the company spent \$750,000 in plant equipment. This year a road oil mulling plant has just been completed at a cost of \$50,000. The two new storage tanks, both of them 120 feet wide, every way by 42 feet high, will cost something like \$150,000.

GIRLS AND WOMEN NEED RICH BLOOD

This Lady Found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills A Friend Indeed

Just because she is a woman there are times when every woman needs help and strength in the form of a blood-building tonic.

To thousands of girls and women Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a blessing because they enrich the blood, give strength and restore tone to the aching nerves. The anaemic girl who is languid and pale; the wife whose back feels like breaking; the matron whose health fails as she reaches middle age—for all such sufferers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable because ill-health in girls and women is usually caused by poor blood or insufficient blood. These pills have proved a blessing to thousands of others, why not you? At various stages of life Mrs. G. R. Lake, Walton, N.S., has proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I first used these pills when a young girl, for it is during the teenage when nature calls upon every bit of the reserve strength we have, that we need their rejuvenating help. It was then I found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a friend indeed. And again, now that the girlhood stage is past and I am a mother of four children, subject to all the cares and worries of the home, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only tonic I take to keep up my health and strength, and they have never failed. Should any ailing girl or weary mother, due to my advice try these pills, I know they will find them as equally good as I have done."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool report an increase in acreage signed up for the new five year contract period, 1928-1933. They report 85 per cent. of the old contract holders signed to date, also a large number of new contracts.

A Remedy For Earache. To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

First Maid: Your fiancée stutters quite a bit, doesn't he?

Second Maid: Yes, but it doesn't matter. After we are married he won't have a thing to say, anyway.

HELPED DURING MIDDLE AGE

Woman Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sarnia, Ont.—"I am willing to answer letters from other women, to tell them the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. I cannot be thankful enough for the benefits I received during the Change of Life. I do housework and my troubles made me unfit to work. A friend advised me to try the Vegetable Compound. I felt great relief at once, began to regain my appetite, and my nerves got better. I will recommend your medicine to all with troubles like I had."—MRS. JOHN BENSON, 162 N. Christina St., Sarnia, Ontario.



DON'T suffer headaches, or any of those pains a tablet of Aspirin can end in a hurry! Physicians prescribe it, and approve its free use, for it does not affect the heart. Every druggist has it, but don't fail to ask the druggist for Bayer. And don't take any but the tablets that are stamped with the "Bayer Cross."



Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trade mark.

Growing More Potatoes

Greater Acreage Was Planted To Tubers In Canada This Year

Two per cent. more acreage was planted to potatoes in Canada this year than last, according to the Dominion Department of Agriculture. All provinces report a slight increase in acreage with the exception of Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Conditions of crop are favorable throughout the Dominion, according to reports.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Frown On Reckless Flying

Ban Placed On U.S. Army Aviators Doing Daredevil Stunts At Exhibitions

A ban was placed today on United States army aviators participating in exhibitions of dare devil stunts, such as wing walking and performances of a similar nature.

"This does not, of course, apply to legitimate flying aerobatics at proper altitudes," explained Army Air Secretary Davison, "but merely to exhibitions such as trapeze work, wing walking, changing from one plane to another in the air, transferring from automobile to airplane and stunts of that character."

Sweet and palatable. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Deny Responsibility

Reject Charge That Catholic Clergy Responsible For Murder Of Obregon

Bishop Miguel De La Mora, in behalf of the episcopal sub-committee, has issued a statement rejecting the charge that the clergy was responsible for the murder of president-elect Obregon.

He declared the fact that one Catholic priest and one nun were involved in the crime did not mean that the clergy as a body was responsible.

The statement asserted that it was publicly known that the Mother Superior, Concepcion Aceveda De La Lata was mentally deranged and that several cases of insanity have been reported in her family. The mother superior was named by Jose De Leon Toral, the slayer, as having indirectly influenced him.

Secure Grazing Lease

A lease for grazing purposes of 51,807 acres of land northwest of the South Saskatchewan river, has been granted the Home Ranch Company, Ltd., of Bow Island, Alta.

Greyhounds are perhaps the oldest known type of dog. Stone carvings dating back to about 400 B.C. show figures of these graceful animals.

It's more than a problem in geometry to square the eternal triangle.

When a small boy isn't doing anything else he eats something.

Minard's Liniment for Blistered Feet.

A FRIEND OF THE PRESS



F. E. TRAUTMAN
Press Representative, Canadian Pacific Railway

Newspaper editors and proprietors from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Coast, comprise quite a large fraternity, and to know each and every one individually means a fairly large acquaintance. Mr. F. E. Trautman, C.P.R. Press Representative, will possibly tell you that he has more than a nodding acquaintance with all the old-timers and most of the men who have more recently entered the newspaper field in Western Canada. Quite a few years have passed since Mr. Trautman quit the editorial chair of the Fort William Times-Journal, to enter the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway in his present capacity. During the intervening time he has cultivated and held the friendship of the newspaper men throughout Western Canada in particular and Eastern Canada as well. Mr. Trautman's outstanding characteristic is his geniality, and the whole-souled interest he has taken in the welfare of the press is proverbial.

He has been ever present at annual gatherings of the Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta weekly newspaper associations, and has contributed in his own way, and in large measure to the success of these conventions.

3 handy
packs
for 5¢

Look for
it on the
dealer's
counter



WRIGLEY'S
More
for your
money
and
the best Peppermint
Chewing Sweet for
any money

Medicine Hat Canneries

Machinery is now being installed in the plant purchased by the Broder Canning Company and tomatoes and fruit from the Medicine Hat area and British Columbia will be canned there this fall.

Reduced By Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

Hope is one of the greatest things in life. And if a little work is added to it the result is achievement.

Minard's Liniment—a reliable first aid.

The value of the production of the fisheries of Canada for the year 1927, was \$49,460,600.



Lasting!

It takes skill to build things to endure. Anyone can build a battery—but only Eveready can make a Hot-Shot!

30 years of experience have taught Eveready how to put the longest life into batteries for farm ignition. From the current-making materials to the waterproof steel case, every feature of these famous power plants is rigidly tested by highly trained chemists, engineers and battery builders.

Each battery bearing the name Eveready bears a full guarantee of satisfaction. Remember, if it's not an Eveready, it's not a Hot-Shot.

Canadian National Carbon Co., Limited

Calgary Vancouver TORONTO Montreal Winnipeg

EVEREADY
Dry Batteries
—they last longer



Eveready Igniters are the longest lived single Dry Cells made. For use in unexposed places.

FALLING HAIR.

Minard's rubbed into the scalp four times a week arrests falling hair, removes dandruff and promotes growth.



Fur Farming Very Soon To Be A Recognized And Established Western Canadian Industry

Authorities make the prediction that within the next quarter of a century fur farming will be a stabilized industry in Western Canada, accepted and recognized as one of the many phases of agriculture in that territory instead of as a somewhat novel, extraneous activity. The trend in that direction is unmistakable. Farming settlement is extending northward, and, with scientific development having added considerably to the dominion of the plow, the tendency to raise furs intensively and domestically will inevitably become more accentuated, and fur farming takes its place alongside the other established activities of that territory. And because this area is by reason of its climate and other conditions capable of producing superior peltry it need fear no rivalry from other countries where the pursuit is similarly developing.

Many branches of fur farming have become soundly established in Western Canada to the extent they have got past the stage of foundation, and are exporting live animals abroad. One of the branches which has received relatively little attention, but which is promised a meteoric development, is that of muskrat and beaver farming, particularly the former. From a position of virtual insignificance in the fur trade this little animal has attained a place of outstanding importance by reason of his pelt's multiplicity of uses. The security of the future of the muskrat industry is held to be the readiness with which the pelt of this little animal can be adapted to imitate the rarer and more valuable peltry. His position is secure as far as can be seen into the future. And while this industry is established in other parts of the Dominion it promises to be one which Western Canada is going to make peculiarly its own.

According to all reports a veritable army of men in the Prairie provinces has been awaiting the completion of arrangements for the transfer of the marshlands and other suitable tracts from the Federal Government to the provinces. There are stated to be 800 applicants waiting in Alberta and hundreds in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. According to announcement these lands are to be leased for fur-farming purposes at 25 cents per acre for three years and \$1 per acre for each successive year. There is every indication of wholesale establishment to take place as soon as filing is open.

British Columbia is not lagging behind her prairie sisters, having long since securely established this industry, which is thriving in several suitable sections, and in which is to be found the world's largest establishment of this nature. The Columbia-Kootenay Valley has come particularly to the fore in this regard and many individuals from adjoining States of the Union have in the past few years moved up to follow the pursuit there. A further addition to such ranches was recently made when a group of Kelowna business men secured a large holding of bottom land from the Columbia Valley Ranches Limited, on the Kootenay Central Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for the purpose of entering upon beaver and muskrat ranching on a large scale. This follows upon three similar fur-farming enterprises to establish in this section.

The industry is one which appeals from many points of view. The land so utilized is largely waste, and unproductive. Operation is economical and to achieve success does not necessitate any great experience or amount of technical knowledge. The

increasing demand for muskrat has elevated prices considerably. These are now fairly stabilized, in the opinion of authorities, who are confident of the industry's ability to produce in the future. The average value of all muskrat sold in Canada at the time of the Government's last fur return was \$1.54, while at recent Montreal sales as high as \$2.70 per pelt has been secured. Ranch-bred pelts naturally bring higher prices, and since large-scale operation is the essence of the muskrat industry it is not difficult to realize the profit which can be made.

Muskrat farming is to become an additional source of revenue in Western Canada from its pursuit as a sole occupation or as a phase of mixed farming. The acquisition of furs in Western Canada has always proved a welcome and convenient means of adding to the year's profits, and this continues even in long settled and established districts, since certain valued fur-bearers tend to increase with settlement. A new industry conferring a double benefit came into existence in Western Canada when it was found that moving to newly discovered tanning processes the native rabbit, which exists there in thousands, could be profitably disposed of. In the past winter one Winnipeg firm alone handled more than 1,500,000 wild rabbit skins, paying for them an average of 10 cents apiece. Furs taken in Western Canada today have an annual value of between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 and the attention being paid to fur farming should have the effect of augmenting this figure.

Canadian Hospitality

Now Resident From Old Land Pays Tribute To Kindness Of Canadian People

When he was in the city as a guest of the Chamber of Commerce the other day, Mr. J. W. Chadwick, deputy town clerk at Barrow-on-Furness, England, said: "It is my first visit to Canada, and I assure you my impressions have been very good, especially with respect to the sociality and kindness of the Canadian people."

In an Old Country newspaper there appeared recently a letter from Mr. R. H. Hodgson, two years out from England, now a farmer near Manville, Alberta, who said this in part: "We have done fairly well this year; it was our first crop. We had thirty-five acres of wheat in, and we got 1,079 bushels off it, so if we do as well this year we are not afraid of getting on. We were well done to by the Canadians when we got here. When we arrived at Manville it was four o'clock in the morning and we were met by four gentlemen who took us to a big hall. It was lovely and warm. There were beds for us and a box of provisions for us, and we stayed in this hall until the next day, for our baggage did not arrive until then. We were then taken to our new home, nine miles out of Manville. We had a new house and new barn for our cattle, and the neighbors near us had the fires on when we arrived. Everyone out here is so friendly."

Tributes to Canadian hospitality and friendliness, of course, are unstintingly paid by most people who visit the Dominion. It is refreshing to read them, moreover, if only to contrast them with the impressions of the Bishop of London—who recently said that he had failed to find an enthusiastic welcome for a Britisher in any part of the Empire. Victoria Times.

Park Animals Are Fearless

Wild life conservation measures adopted and enforced in the National Parks of Canada, have resulted in the wild creatures losing much of their fear of man. It is no uncommon occurrence to encounter wild deer on the streets of Banff townsite, in Rocky Mountains Park, Alberta, while Rocky Mountain sheep graze alongside certain sections of the park highways, undisturbed by the passing motor traffic.

Uncle Ezra: "So your boy graduated from the Agricultural College, eh? I suppose he's doing the planting and raising now."

Uncle Eben: "Yep, he's planted his feet on the table and is raising a moustache!"

All the world seems to be longing for peace. In fact, some nations are ready to fight for it.

Some men look for happiness with a lantern when the sun is shining.

Herman Trelle Scores Again

Wins More Honors At Grain Show Held At Regina

Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Peace River District, Alberta, who won the grand championship for both wheat and oats at the International Grain and Hay Show, in 1926, and the grand championship for oats and the reserve grand championship for wheat at the 1927 International Show recently won more high honors at the International Grain Show held in conjunction with the Regina Exhibition. Trelle's winning sample of wheat at Regina was of the Marquis variety, grown on his farm at Wembley, and weighed 68 pounds to the bushel. In the non-competitive exhibits at the Regina show, Trelle had on display a sample of what at present is termed his "Mystery" wheat, a variety which he is developing and believed to be a cross between the famous Marquis and a new variety known as Reward, which gives great promise not only for early maturing but for rust resisting, both discoveries of the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

Herman Trelle is a native of Kendrick, Idaho, and came to Canada with his parents when a young boy. He is a graduate of the University of Alberta.

U.S. May Cut Tariff On Cattle

Hon. Vincent Massey Working In Interests Of Our Stock Raisers

Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister to Washington, has succeeded in inserting the thin end of the wedge which will open up discussion on the tariff, well-informed traders in Chicago believe.

Their belief centres around the fact that a committee of the United States Tariff Board is about to leave for western Canada to inquire into the cost of cattle production. It is stated that such research is always preliminary to serious consideration of tariff problems.

The theory of the tariff makers, it is pointed out, is that an import tariff must equal differences in cost of production between tariff levying and exporting countries.

Traders on the stock markets are of the opinion that the present tariff affords no protection to American cattle raisers and merely mules Canadian growers.

Taking Care Of Silo

Creosote Preparations Better Than Linseed Oil For Sealing Pores Of Wood

This is the season when stave silos go down. The staves shrink in the heat, and at the same time the iron hoops lengthen. Up comes a wind, and in goes the silo. There are two precautions to take. Tighten the lugs a little. These should be, although they often are not, so placed that they can easily be reached from the chute. And if there is time, paint the inside with linseed oil (half boiled, half raw) and the outside with ordinary paint. This seals the pores of the wood and prevents it from swelling and shrinking to such an extent. Creosote preparations are cheaper than the linseed oil, but may taint the silage.

Illustrated signs, showing where pedestrians may cross busy streets and motorists must give them right-of-way, is one suggestion for "safety first" being considered by the Paris police.

The way prices are today says the Kitchener Record, about the only time that a person has occasion to ask for change for a quarter is on Sunday morning.

Encourage Farm Study

Daughters Of Empire Will Give Bursaries To Quebec Students

To encourage the study of agriculture in the Province of Quebec, the Quebec provincial chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire have decided to give two bursaries to students in agriculture, beginning with the academic year 1928-1929. Impartiality towards the two races has marked the arrangements as one of the bursaries is set apart for MacDonald College, while the other goes to the agricultural college at St. Anne de la Procaterie, which is entirely French. It has been stipulated that the bursaries, which are for \$200 each, shall be awarded the students taking the highest marks in the final examinations of the second year of the degree course in agriculture. In both colleges there are short courses, but the scholarships of the I.O.D.E. are intended primarily to help students who wish to make a thorough study of the profession.

The Daughters of the Empire had found that very little was being done in Quebec to encourage the study of farming in an up-to-date and scientific manner, it was stated. As their policy is patriotic and educational, it seemed thoroughly fitting that the bursaries be given at the present time for agriculture, in order to show the interest of the Daughters of the Empire in all phases of their country's welfare.

Fall Ploughing Sod For Corn

Should Be Ploughed Soon As Possible After Removal Of Hay Crop

Sod land to be put into corn next year according to tests made at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, should be ploughed as soon as possible after the hay crop has been removed. This is particularly recommended for weedy land, which should be worked frequently after the ploughing until late in October when it should again be ploughed and left rough over winter. According to the report of the Dominion Field Husbandman for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, this practice may not necessarily increase the yield of late fall over spring ploughing, but it lessens the work of weed eradication. While the second ploughing may in the case of light soil be left until spring when the weeds have been pretty well controlled, it is much better, under all conditions according to this report, in the case of clay soil to do the second ploughing in the autumn.

Apple Crop Is Promising

Twelve Per Cent. Better Crop Forecasted For This Year

The Dominion's Department of Agriculture forecasts a 12 per cent. better commercial apple crop this year than last. The estimate is 3,157,360 barrels as compared with 2,810,600 last year, and an average of 3,105,800 for the five year period, 1922-27. The increase is in the main attributable to the British Columbian crop which is estimated at 1,483,200 barrels, as compared with 1,079,500 barrels in 1927 and a five year average of 1,069,270 barrels.

Mrs. Mansher—"One thing, my husband and I never do any quarrelling at the breakfast table."

Mrs. Squasher—"That's right. I have seen your man eating his breakfast down street."

The average time taken by blood to circulate from one arm to the other is 18 seconds. It makes the round trip three and a third times a minute.

AROUND THE WORLD IN RECORD TIME



John Henry Mears (left) and C. D. B. Collyer with their mascot, achieved a new globe-circling record by circling the world in 23 days, 15 hours and 8 seconds, five days less than the previous record.

Greatest Ranching Areas On The North American Continent Are To Be Found In The West

Tobacco Expert For Canada

Canadian Government Paying Special Attention To This Growing Industry

Nels T. Nelson, B.S.A., has been appointed to the position of Chief of the Tobacco Division of the Canadian Government. Dr. Nelson has been tobacco expert for the past four years at Windsor, Connecticut, U.S.A. After graduating from the University of Wisconsin, he was appointed to the staff of that University and in 1919-20 worked on tobacco diseases under Dr. Johnson, a leading tobacco expert in the United States. From 1921 to 1923 Dr. Nelson was assistant in agronomy at the university, and for the past four years has given special attention to tobacco fertilizer, curing, improvement of varieties, etc.

The rapid increase in tobacco production in Canada, which has increased from 13,000,000 pounds in 1921, to approximately 46,000,000 pounds in 1927, is causing the Canadian Government to pay special attention to this growing industry.

British Boys Arrive

Party Of Young Men To Study Farming Methods In Prince Albert District

Eleven British boys and young men, part of a group of 100 immigrants from the old country, landed in Prince Albert recently, and were taken in charge by the land settlement board to be placed on farms in the district.

The settlement board will keep a record of each man for the next five years. They are all well equipped, and have completed a course of instruction in England at either the Brandon or Claydon farm colleges with a view to settlement on farms in Western Canada.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Smartly Simple Frock For the Junior Miss

This smart little one-piece frock for the Junior Miss is a style the home modiste will find quite simple to fashion. There is an inverted plait in the centre-front of the skirt and the pointed vestee with shaped collar is chic. The sleeves are long and gathered into narrow wristbands and the belt fastens with a buckle at front. No. 1303 is in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 32-inch, or 2 1/4 yards 39-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern. Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

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Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Political economists in the United States are now beginning to realize the importance of Canada's food producing possibilities. Not only is the home population continually increasing, but the extension of its cultivated land is gradually contracting the vast open spaces once available for free stock ranges. The recent drain on Canada's beef and dairy cattle to replenish the depleted United States herds is more likely to increase than diminish, judging from the estimates of the situation appearing in newspapers south of the line. In the last fiscal year Canada exported 289,021 head of cattle, worth \$13,877,405, figures exceeded only in 1919, 1920 and 1921. A recent Canadian Pacific bulletin on ranching in Canada states that Canada's cattle have been moving across the border at prices which are returning to their producers the greatest profits ever received, and the prospect is that this situation will continue for some time. It goes on to point out that any possible surplus above United States requirements should find an outlet through the British Isles and, probably, Japan, the latter country having recently taken several shipments of Alberta cattle.

The bulletin has attracted attention in the United States, more particularly its statement that south of the main line of the railway, in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta alone, are more than 5,000,000 acres of leased range land where giant herds of horses, cattle and sheep roam the prairies pasturing on the rich grasses as they did in the area's earliest stage of development, and where by reason of conditions they will probably always continue to do so. Within the railway belt of British Columbia are over 6,000,000 acres of leases, the number of leases and the area comprised steadily increasing. A direct impetus to the ranching industry was recently given by the Department of the Interior in an amendment, when it allowed the granting of 21-year leases.

This region has long been established as one of the greatest ranching areas on the North American continent, but it does not represent more than a relatively moderate proportion of the available country. Other sections of the Canadian West offer equal opportunities for raising of live stock on an extensive scale. Much interest is being taken in the Peace River tract of Northern Alberta and the valleys of the interior of British Columbia. In the vast region of the Peace River are large tracts of good grazing land suitable for ranching, the bright prospect facing the industry at the present time, enticing many to that territory. Again, in the interior of the Pacific coast province are excellent stretches of range country, capable of carrying great herds of live stock. The establishment of new enterprises and the importation of numerous animals are continually being reported, the bulletin announces.

Canada's Highest Officer

The highest official in British Columbia is the fire ranger occupying a lookout station on Mount Cartier in the Revelstoke District of British Columbia, 9,000 feet above sea level. Even in summer weather he obtains his water supply from snow. From his exalted station this ranger guards an area containing 130,000,000,000 feet of British Columbia timber.

In racing a horse's age is reckoned from the January of the year in which it was born; thus a horse born in December, and actually not a month old the following January would officially be a year old.

The longest sleep on record was that of a French woman, the "sleep-er of Thémelles," for seventeen years. It was caused by mental shock.



"Is that bottle of rum your sole consolation?"
"Oh, no. I have two more in the cupboard!"—Pete Mele, Paris.



"He has an illness the doctor does not understand. He can eat and drink as well as ever—but he cannot work. I don't call that an illness. I call it a gift from Heaven."—Sondagniss-Strix, Stockholm.

Why is Red Rose Tea so fresh and flavory? The answer is that it is a blend of the choicest, juiciest leaves, picked when only ten days old—and sold by your grocer in clean, bright aluminum. No tea can be expected to retain its richness and strength unless packed in this modern metal container—the only package worthy of Red Rose quality.

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Finest You Can Buy
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢



DRESSMAKING SCHOOL
A practical training in designing and making costumes and millinery; individual instruction. The Winnipeg Dressmaking and Millinery School, 75 Donald St., Winnipeg. Established 1900.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Henry J. Wright, K.C., 66, prominent Toronto barrister, is dead.

The London Sketch says that Oscar Slater, whose conviction of murder was recently set aside after he had been imprisoned for years, has accepted the government's offer of £6,000 (\$30,000) as compensation for his wrongful conviction.

Rev. Father James Huntin, former rector of St. Michael's, London, Ont., and St. Joseph's, Brantford, was killed when he wandered on the C.N.R. tracks near his home. He retired a few years ago and was in poor health.

Senator Dale, of Vermont, announced that President Coolidge had expressed his certainty that Herbert Hoover would be the next president of the United States. The Senator said that the chief executive had given expression to that view during a conversation.

Practical certainty that Charles Evans Hughes, of the United States, will be elected at the September meeting of the League of Nations, a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague came recently, when Italy and Poland joined the 26 nations who previously had nominated him for the place.

The first appointment of its kind to be made in Canada is that recently made by which Miss Lillian Hollingshead, a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, will become a member of the staff of the Dominion rust laboratory in Winnipeg, her duties to begin next spring. Miss Hollingshead is now at the University of California.

F. W. Harris, of Birmingham, England, wrote to Mayor Norman, of Saskatoon, some time ago and asked his aid in locating a brother who had left England for Saskatchewan 15 years ago, and had not been heard of since. An item was inserted in the Star-Phoenix and a reply was received from A. E. Harris, Dundurn, Sask., who stated he was the long lost brother.

DIARRHŒA Was So Bad Child Passed Blood

Mrs. Harry Nesbitt, R. R. No. 2, Shannon, N.B., writes:—"Last Fall my little boy took very bad with diarrhœa and before I knew it he was passing blood. I went to our medicine case and gave him a dose of



and a little later gave him another, and half an hour after the second dose he got relief and by the time he had taken six doses he was like a different child."

This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for over 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1746

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

(Continued.)

Having seen Impington Hall, once the home of Samuel Pepys, a three hours' run took us to Nottingham. En route were Huntingdon, the birthplace of Oliver Cromwell, Peterborough with its cathedral founded in 1118, here Catherine of Aragon was buried, and for some time the body of Mary, Queen of Scots, lay; Stamford, sacked by the Lancastrians in 1461; Oakham, where every traveller was required at one time to leave a horseshoe at the castle, the earliest of the present collection being contributed by Queen Elizabeth; and Melton Mowbray, famous for its pork pies, Stilton cheese and fox hunting.

Our stay in Nottingham was for the night only. By 8.30 a.m. we were on our way to Newcastle, passing through Ollerton on the border of Sherwood Forest, of Robin Hood fame; Doncaster, of the races and buttercotech; Selby, with its Abbey built by William the Conqueror; York; Darlington, the birthplace of the modern railway, and Durham whose cathedral, one of the most dominantly situated in England, is acknowledged the grandest Norman cathedral in the country.

Lunch at York gave us opportunity to visit York Minster and to view the city walls. History is not merely evidenced but felt in York. Here died the Roman emperor Severus in the year 211. Here the son of Constantine the Great was proclaimed Emperor of Rome in 306. From their base in York the Romans conducted more than one campaign. In Saxons times York was a torchlight of Christianity. Last year York celebrated the 1300th anniversary of the founding of York Minster.

Amazement filled our minds as we entered this glorious building, lofty and more magnificently spacious than any cathedral we had seen from floor to roof 99 feet sheer; 102 feet in the choir. The east window, the second largest in the world, is 75 feet by 32 feet. The stained glass is the most perfect and extensive in Britain. The Chapter House is the most beautiful in England. It is believed that the pagan temple of Diana stood on the site of York Minster. Here the Saxons King Edwin embraced Christianity and in the crypt we saw the well from which he was baptized! How wonderful then that we should find within this venerable Minster the names of Canadian women! We found them on the oak panels below the "Five Sisters Window" which was recently restored, and unveiled by the Duchess of York to the memory of 1458 British women killed in the Great War. The Canadian names numbered 42.

One could not leave Yorkshire without a tribute to the excellence of its farming, the neatness and thriftiness that characterize this county of "broad acres." In this respect Yorkshire farming excelled anything we had seen.

Nowhere was it better seen than at the home of Mr. J. N. Strickland, Baines, Catterick, one of the most outstanding breeders of dual-purpose Shorthorns in England today. By his courtesy some thirty of our party were enabled to see his herd and enjoy the hospitality of his home. As we rode on north we passed through the historic ground where the Shorthorn breed had its beginnings, and it was interesting to see over Mr. Strickland's mantle the picture of one of his ancestors who sold cattle to Amos Cruikshank.

As we passed through Darlington, we stopped in the famous old market place, the scene of historic contests and animated discussions on the relative merits of the catties of various old-time founders of the Shorthorn breed.

Newcastle, like Nottingham, was reached in the evening and left early in the morning, so we had not time to view this busy city. Suffice it to say that we were impressed by its activity and the signs on every hand of its industrial and maritime importance.

The journey towards the Scottish border was through beautiful and increasingly hilly country, becoming wilder and more magnificent as we approached the Cheviots. Then a stretch of wire running to the top of a sugar loaf hill and a board marked "SCOTLAND" told us that we had reached the Border. Cheers broke out as each char-a-banc crossed it—our salute to "Caledonia, stern and wild."

Soon, however, the sterner beauties of the Cheviots gave place to a kinder prospect. Hard to believe that we were passing through the battlefield of Chevy Chase where the forces of Hotspur fought the troops of Douglas by moonlight 540 years ago.

We lunched at Melrose which boasts in Melrose Abbey, the finest ruin in Scotland, founded by the Clertiens in 1150, but destroyed, rebuilt and extended at various times. The ruins are principally those of the 14th century. Near the High Altar, the heart of King Robert the Bruce, is said to have been buried.

We had now a solemn duty to perform, a sad tribute to pay. We had been shocked while in Denmark, to learn of the sudden death of Earl Haig. The funeral had taken place before our return to England, but Dryburgh Abbey was one of those places which we were to see en route to Edinburgh. What more natural than that we should wish to pay a tribute for ourselves and Canada at the last resting place of the great Field Marshal. We had brought with us a wreath of poppies, obtained from the British Legion, that body of ex-service men for whom the late Earl had done so much. It was late in the afternoon when we reached Dryburgh Abbey, and the setting sun was shining through the trees. In this sheltered spot, quiet as in the

days when monks had meditated there, the world seemed far away. We felt the peace of Dryburgh enfold us as we formed up silently to march in procession to the simple grave. Mrs. Matheson, carried the wreath. Reverently it was deposited, reverent we stood and lingered. We were still silent when we moved away. A high privilege had fallen to our lot, a deep experience.

(To Be Continued.)

War On Crows

Saskatchewan's Crow Population Is Materially Reduced

Saskatchewan's crow population has been reduced by more than 50,000, and 154,159 eggs have been destroyed in the competition promoted by the provincial department of railways, labor and industries, according to the official returns up to the beginning of August. To date, 1,596 competitors have enrolled in the competition.

Competitors certificates account for 112,757 crows' legs, or 56,376 crows, and 154,159 eggs.

Anton Galgan, Dana, is leading with 146 eggs and 2,054 legs, for a total of 10,562 marks; Horace Cowling, Semans, is second with 1,239 eggs, and 1,380 legs, for a total of 9,418 marks, while Rudolph Leniczak, Neudorf, is third with 491 eggs, and 1,664 legs for a total of 9,302 marks.

Would Remit Customs Duty

Grade Ewes and Pure Bred Rambouillet Rams From U.S. To Enter Free For Certain Period

An order-in-council has been passed providing for the remission of customs duty on grade ewes and purebred unregistered Rambouillet rams imported from the United States during the period commencing September 1st and ending November 30th. These sheep are imported for breeding purposes, and must conform to all regulations as to health and be subject to all quarantine orders. The supply of these classes of sheep in Canada is not sufficient to meet the demand, and a large quantity is available in the United States for export. Similar action has been taken during the past few years on recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



An Easily Frustrated Apron

The smart apron shown here is cut in one piece and has a V-shaped neck. The back laps over the front under the arms and there are two useful patch pockets. Unbleached muslin, gingham, chambray, cretonne or percale are suitable materials for fashioning this apron, and a note of contrast may be introduced in the binding, as illustrated. No. 1710 is in sizes 36, 44 and 48 inches bust. Size 40 requires 2 1/4 yards 32 or 36-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

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Name

Town

THIRD WRIGLEY MARATHON

Only One Swimmer In West Has Entered The Big Swim

Surprising as it may seem, to date only one entry has been received by the Exhibition authorities for the Third Wrigley Marathon from Western Canada,—that of John Patrick Smythe, of Saskatoon, and sent in from Moose Jaw. However, John Patrick is an easterner, when it comes to swimming, as he long ago was a member of the Toronto Swimming Club, and learned most of his swimming there. He doesn't say where he does his training, but he will establish himself on the banks of Lake Ontario, a short week before the race.

Fred Crowe, of Fort William, is the next nearest approach to a western entry, who up to now will be a competitor. Fred should have no trouble in negotiating the southern waters of Lake Ontario, when it is considered that he has been navigating the Kaministiquia for three months in preparation for the big grind,—although Lake Ontario has not been warmer than fifty degrees Fahrenheit for the past month.

Armenia is represented; Holland has three; Poland, one; Australia, two; Germany, four; Switzerland, two; France, four; England, two; Finland, three; Norway, two; South Africa, one; Dutch East Indies, one; Hawaii, one; Belgium, one; the United States and Eastern Canada sends scores,—yet the west has only one to "chance his arm."

Georges Michel is now in Canada, and in hard training near Quebec. Vierkoetter does his daily dozen in Humber Bay. George Young, after a vigorous scrap with his management in which he capitulated, is still at Port Credit, where he attracts many to his camp. "Flying Fish" Summers of California, is looked on as almost a sure thing this year. He has improved his stroke to a remarkable degree, now swimming a flutter kick that seems to add miles and miles to his speed. But mendell Burditt, former Winnipeg boy, a clerk in the Canadian National Railway head office, is not to be overlooked, and there are numerous swim-wise fans who are loud in their praise of him. Others say he is overdoing it and may be too fine the day of the race. Four or five miles a day for weeks on end will reduce any swimmer to scrap in time.

The women's division increases in interest with the entry of Ethel Herlie, the best woman last year; Ethel Blehrey, an American Olympic champion in 1924; Lucy Dimond, of marathon fame; Lottie Schoemmel, who invented the grease suit and others probably even better known whose names must, in confidence, not be mentioned until the last moment.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

NUT AND DATE BREAD

2 cups flour.
1/2 cup sugar.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 1/2 cups Graham flour.
4 teaspoons baking powder.
1 1/2 cups milk.
3 tablespoons melted butter.
2-3 cup nut meats.
1 cup dates, chopped.

Mix and sift together dry ingredients, add milk, butter, dates and nuts last. When well mixed, place in a well-buttered bread or loaf-cake pan. Let stand for 20 minutes. Bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes.

CREAM OF VEGETABLE SOUP

1-3 cup finely chopped pork or bacon.
1 medium diced onion.
1 1/2 cups diced potato.
1/2 cup diced carrots.
1 medium green pepper chopped, or
1 tablespoon chopped parsley.
1 cup diced turnip.

Cook vegetables and pork until tender in just enough water to cover. Add this mixture of vegetables and water to 4 cups thin cream sauce (4 cups milk, 4 tablespoons flour, 4 tablespoons butter). Season to taste and serve hot.

Vegetables may be browned with bacon or pork in a frying pan before boiling—this gives a different flavor. This soup, together with whole wheat bread and butter and a simple dessert, is sufficient for a whole meal.

Knew His Subjects

Two colored men came to the outside of a crowd where a politician was making a speech. "Who am I, Sam?" asked one. "Ah doan know what his name is," Sam replied, "but he sure do recommen' himself mos' highly." — Vancouver Province.

It would seem to be a poor newspaper article when you cannot make head or tail of it.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 10

PAUL CARRIES THE GOSPEL INTO EUROPE

Golden Text: "Come over into Macedonia, and help us."—Acts 16:9. Lesson: Acts 15:36; 16:15. Devotional Reading: Isaiah 60:1-6.

Explanations and Comments

The Macedonian Call, verses 9, 10.—Paul was at Thess, the gateway to Europe. As he walked the streets he saw a motley crowd, among them many Europeans. As he stood in the harbor and gazed out at the distant islands fringing the coast of Macedonia, he must have longed to go over and possess that part of the world for Christ. It was a natural vision which appeared to Paul that night, of a man of Macedonia standing before him and begging him to "Come over into Macedonia and help us."

"There was that mighty power which has been called 'the urge of God' acting upon a soul ready to obey the divine behest to the uttermost." "How came the vision to take this shape—a man standing beseeching him? Perhaps because an active imagination tends always to personify human need. Phillips Brooks once confided to a friend that sometimes, as he preached in Trinity Church, the multitude of faces in the congregation, expressing their multitudinous hunger and yearning, would suddenly melt into a composite face, all the people becoming for the moment a single person whose vast need moved the preacher profoundly, and to whom he poured out his secret soul in impassioned utterance. It may have been thus with Paul and the Macedonians. His eager yearning to help would not permit him to think of them impersonally as a collection of individuals, but only as a composite personality whose need was so acute that a way must be found to help them. I think the success of the missionary enterprise always will depend upon the power of Christians to visualize and personalize the need of non-Christians in this way."—James A. Beebe.

"I am confident that when the Almighty wants me to do, or not to do, a particular thing, he finds a way of letting me know."—Lincoln.

God was bidding him preach in Macedonia, Paul believed, and "straightway" he made his plans to obey his orders.

Very few old men, W. Robertson Nicoll thinks, look back with regret upon the decisions that they made at the crises of their careers, and the reason is, he says, that we are not left so much to our own wisdom as we think. All unconsciously to ourselves we have been guided.

Need Hardy Pioneers

London Paper Says Canada a Country Mainly Fit For Heroes To Live In

Discussing the assertion credited to Ramsay MacDonald, in Quebec, to the effect that Canada wanted only the cream of immigrants, the London Evening News says editorially: "What fools the Canadians would be if they welcomed derelicts. We may pass over the fact that all of Canada save the fortunately well-populated section of lower Ontario and a strip of British Columbia coast is a country fit mainly for heroes to live in. Our Canadian brothers would not wish us to stress this aspect of migration too severely, but we must say without hurting sensitive feelings that the hardy Scot from the Orkneys or western Isles has a better chance of becoming one of Canada's leading citizens than a product of some town slum.

"Canada's answer to MacDonald will be 'keep your derelicts, or better still, stop them becoming derelicts,'" the newspaper concludes.

Coals To Newcastle

Modern Counterpart Of Old Adage In Shipment Of Wheat To Russia

The old adage about shipping coals to Newcastle has a modern counterpart in the shipment of about \$5,000,000 worth of Canadian wheat to Russia, which went forward from Montreal recently.

Before the war Canada's greatest competitor in the wheat markets of the world was Russia, but conditions have so changed that not only is Canada now the world's greatest wheat exporter, but she is actually shipping wheat to Russia. The shipments are said to be necessary to meet a threatened food shortage in Russia.

Radium is the most costly metal in the world.

When a man is generous to a fault it is usually to one of his own faults.

Faith In The Wheat Pool

No Reason To Worry Over Possibility Of Falling Prices

Opponents of the Canadian Wheat Pool are already worrying over the predicament of the Pool when it faces a possible wheat crop of 500,000,000 bushels with a falling market. It is predicted that the organization will lose strength and may ultimately be unable to continue operations. That is a case of borrowing trouble which is not based on reason or experience.

The Pool may have been fortunate as well as skilful during the era of high prices of the past two or three years, but the drop of ten to twenty cents a bushel in recent weeks causes some concern to growers and dealers alike. The carry-over of 40,000,000 bushels for export is larger than usual, and when added to the huge crop now ripening will make a problem in selling for the next few months. It is hinted that the "orderly marketing" methods of the Pool have failed to get rid of the 1927 crop as rapidly as was desirable. It should be remembered, however, that last year's crop was late in ripening, and that continued rains further delayed threshing and selling. Inevitably a large portion of the harvest, which was well above the average, was left in the farmers' hands till spring.

Should wheat continue around \$1.25 instead of \$1.40, as of recent years, can the Pool hold its members? It is instructive on this point to quote the views of Mr. Harold S. Patton, in his book, "Grain Growers' Co-operation in Western Canada," in the Harvard University Economic Series. After an exhaustive review of the movements, Mr. Patton points out, regarding the various organizations which have embodied the co-operative spirit, that "while changes in name and form of organization have not infrequently taken place in accordance with changing conditions and policies, the enterprises themselves have been perpetuated under farmer control. In each case, moreover, the transfer has represented a more or less significant development in co-operative organization and policy."

Pool marketing involves a principle which cannot easily be laid aside. It is a modern popular development, and in the case of the Western farmers it is the outgrowth of a long and bitter experience, in which the farmers have had to fight their own battle against the aggressive methods of other groups. "Under the Pool system of non-profit operation and direct selling," Mr. Patton says, "the farmer is receiving, in effect, the competitive world price, less the actual cost of handling, transportation and selling. The advantage to producers lies not only in the direct return of that portion of marketing margins which constitutes the middleman's profit, but also in further reduction of marketing costs through the potential economies of large-scale, centralized selling."

The whole principle of co-operation has stimulated a new spirit among Western farmers, and there is no reason to expect that the system will be endangered by the problems of a year of heavy harvest. — Toronto Globe.

Larkes: "But think of the old days, the galley slaves, for instance." Sparkes: "Well, all they had to do was row a boat and they had plenty of help, too."

The writer's train of thought is a construction train.



"Now, just tell me how you came to have these pains."—Jugend, Munich.

Wayne Coal Miners In Drumheller Area Go Out On Strike

Drumheller, Alta.—The miners of Wayne have carried out their intentions, and the suspension of work at all the Wayne mines is now in effect. The men squared up the places Saturday, carried out the tools of their trade and walked out as a protest against the proposal to instal the 1½-inch screen in the mines and the failure of the operators to recognize one particular union.

The miners still stand by the claims, which have been published in the press, and claim that the men are 100 per cent. solid behind the action taken at Friday's evening's vote and the subsequent meeting, which called for suspension of work, and voted absolute opposition to the recommendation of the conciliation board in which their representative concurred.

The operators, on the other hand, claim they are going right ahead with installation of the 1½-inch screens at their mines, and that when screens are installed mines will begin to operate as usual. They also claim that the miners asked for a conciliation board and now they are not willing to abide by the board.

The operators claim they are ready to carry out the recommendations of the conciliation board. This board recommends a union at each mine, with a special board made up of representatives from each mine to settle disputes which could not be settled between any one mine and their men.

Visits Constituency

Premier King Is Glad To Meet Supporters At Prince Albert

Prince Albert, Sask.—After an absence of two years, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King arrived in the city which returned him to parliament as its member.

When the Premier stepped from his private car he was officially welcomed by Mayor Branion on behalf of the citizens.

Joining in the welcome were Dr. T. Robertson, president of the Prince Albert Federal Liberal Association; J. H. Lindsay, K.C., president of the Provincial Association; J. J. Flynn, president of the Young Liberals, and many prominent in the political life of the city and constituency.

An early complimentary lunch was tendered the Premier, following which the party left for Blaine Lake and Shellbrook. They returned in the evening and while tired the Premier stated that he had spent a very enjoyable day felt very happy in renewing many old associations.

May Defer Old Age Pensions

Toronto, Ont.—Old age pensions may be deferred in Ontario for another year. Indications are that the survey ordered by Premier Ferguson will not be completed for the next session of the legislature, and so the bill may come up on the eve of the next election.

Boys New Plans

Dessau, Germany.—Charles A. Levine, first trans-Atlantic aeroplane passenger, has purchased a Junkers plane of the Bremen type for 100,000 marks (about \$23,850) for delivery here next week.

Railways Making Great Preparations To Handle The Crop

Montreal.—Canadian railroads are completing plans for moving the 44,000 harvesters called from Eastern Canada to help harvest the expected record wheat crop in the West.

The Canadian Pacific started its first excursion from the Quebec district on August 14, and one from New Brunswick, August 10. The fare from stations in Ontario and Quebec is to be \$15, and from points in New Brunswick, St. John, and west, \$20 to Winnipeg, plus half a cent a mile beyond all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to and including Edmonton, Calgary and Macleod.

The harvesters are all destined to Winnipeg, whence special arrangements have been made for their speedy distribution to points in the West where they are most needed.

Return fares are set at \$20 from Winnipeg to points in Ontario and

Rich Gold Strike

Gold and Platinum Found In Northern Saskatchewan

Edmonton, Alberta.—Said to be incredibly rich in gold and platinum, a "strike" has been made along the north shore of Lake Athabasca, to the east of Black Bay, in the province of Saskatchewan, according to a statement made by Ed. Meyers, Fort Chipewyan trader, who is now in the city.

Jack Hersey, well-known northman, made the strike, following sporadic search for many years along the north shore of the lake, which has long been rumored to be rich in gold-bearing quartz.

Tests made at the University here disclose that some of the ore carries a content of precious minerals as high as 84 per cent., although this has not yet been confirmed.

According to another northerner, Charlie L'Argeut, who makes one of the syndicate which is outfitting to head for the scene of the new find, one of the assays gave average returns of \$45 per ton of some of the quartz shipped south from the scene of the find.

Storm-Swept Florida

Hurricane Creates Havoc Over a Wide Territory

Jacksonville, Fla.—After hammering at communities in the sparsely settled sections of East Central Florida, the tropical storm emerged to sweep Winter Haven and other towns in the rich central citrus country.

City officials at Winter Haven, approximately 50 miles east of Tampa, related that winds of 75 miles an hour velocity had followed earlier gales of 40-mile speed.

Grave fears are felt for the great citrus orchards, laden with fruit, in the immediate path of the storm.

Meanwhile reports trickling in from the country between the new storm front and the Atlantic told of half a dozen towns and communities visited by damage from the storm.

English School Girls Arrive

Will Make Educational Tour Of Canada From Coast To Coast

Montreal.—Twenty-five English school girls have arrived in Canada to begin a two months' trip arranged under the auspices of the Imperial Daughters of the Empire.

Their itinerary, which takes them to the maritime provinces, to Northern Ontario and Central Canada, the Rockies and the West, has been planned to give the girls a taste of the many phases of Canadian life. The party will return home on October 11.

Hickman Sentenced

Los Angeles.—William E. Hickman was sentenced to be hung at San Quentin penitentiary on October 19 next, for the slaying of Martin Parker, Judge Douglas Edmonds over-ruled nine defence objections before setting the second hanging date for the youthful kid-napper who slew the 12-year-old school girl here last December.

COMES TO AMERICA



Hon. Mrs. Loel Guinness, one of the most beautiful of English aristocrats, is to take up residence in Pittsburgh, Pa., with her husband, who has been placed in charge of his father's business in that city. Before her marriage, a year ago, Mrs. Guinness was Hon. Joan Yardie-Baker, daughter of Lord and Lady Churston.

British Harvest Help

Satisfactory Arrangements Completed With The British Government

Ottawa.—Satisfactory arrangements have been completed with the British Government for the movement of harvest help from the British Isles to the wheat fields of Western Canada, according to a statement issued by the department of immigration and colonization.

This movement, which will begin at once, will be under the direction of the British Government, the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The two railways will be responsible for placing the men in harvest employment on their arrival from the Old Country and the Dominion Government and the Provincial governments will co-operate with the railways in placing these harvesters in winter farm employment in Canada after the rush of the harvest work is over.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the return fare of those harvesters for whom winter farm employment cannot be found.

Co-Operative Movement

Wholesale Society Expects To Establish 200 Stores In Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Sask.—Referring to the recent announcement of the formation of the Saskatchewan Wholesale Society, which is being sponsored by the United Farmers of Canada to sell goods to consumers at as near cost as possible, W. Moss Thrasher, secretary, said that about 200 stores would be established within the first year.

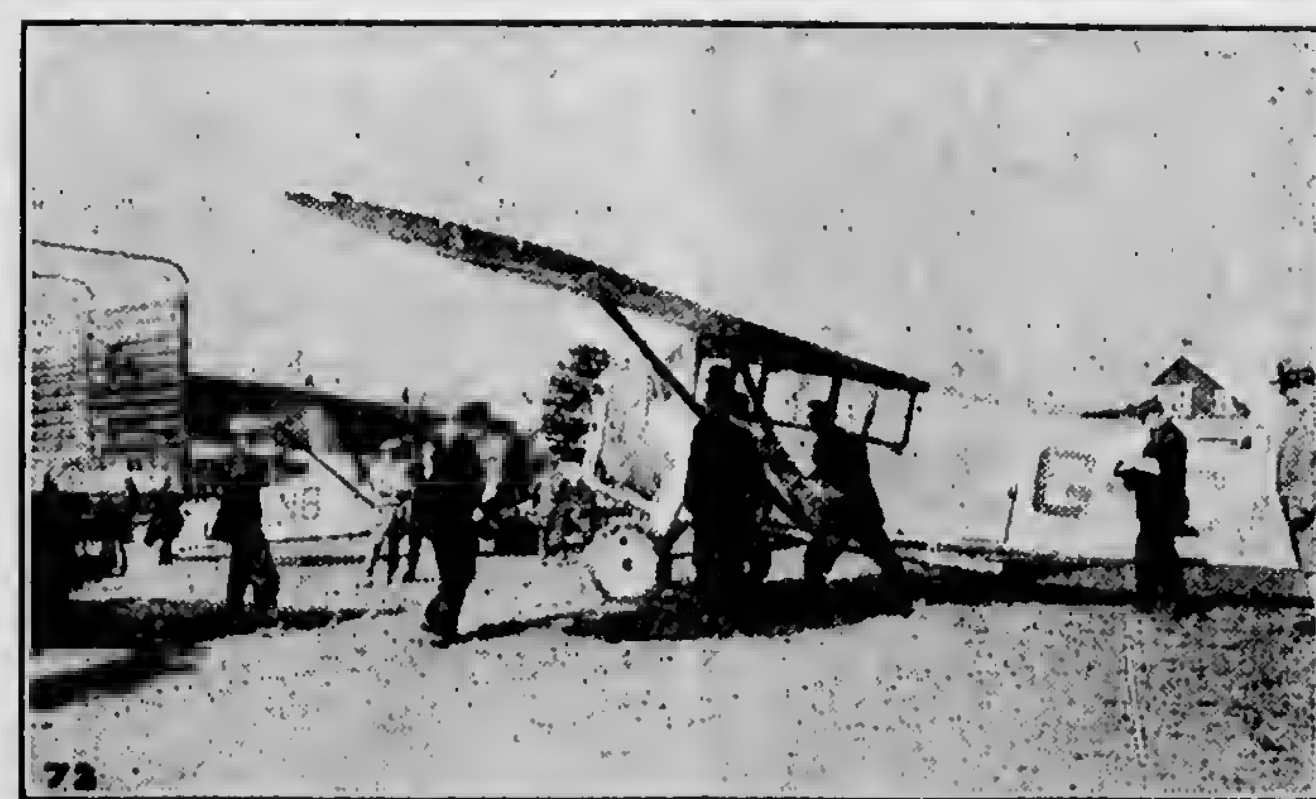
Preference will be given to districts known to be favorable towards co-operative effort. Within the same period he hopes to see between 700 and 800 trading units founded so that the province will be fairly well covered.

Nobile Submits Report

Rome.—Premier Mussolini has received General Umberto Nobile, who presented to him his first report of the Italia disaster. The Italian premier, sometime ago informed the cabinet that a complete investigation would be made into all phases of the loss of the North Pole dirigible.

Has Rank Of Colonel

Dublin.—Major James Fitzmaurice, member of the crew of the trans-Atlantic plane Bremen, has been promoted to the rank of colonel in the Free State Air Service.



Air Express Inaugurated

Before the propeller stops whirling the Canadian Pacific Express truck is on its way to the city with parcels for delivery. A new air route gives bi-weekly express service in each direction between Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and the steamship off Rimouski. Two days is gained over regular express schedules, western consignments being transferred to the Vancouver Express at Toronto.

French Plane Crashes

Maurice Drouhin, Noted French Aviator, Is Fatally Injured

Orly, France.—Another attempt to fly from Paris to New York ended in disaster before it had even begun.

The giant tri-motored "Rainbow" crashed on the landing field at Orly aerodrome, killing the mechanic, Lanuet, fatally injuring the pilot, Maurice Drouhin, noted French flyer, and injuring two others, Ginnoll and Mammel.

The big plane, designed by Rene Cousinet and built entirely of wood, so constructed that all of its essential machinery would be accessible during flight, was a complete wreck, parts of the wings, fuselage and wires being strewn for 1,000 yards along the field.

"The Rainbow" was being put through its final test preparatory to a start across the Atlantic this week when the accident occurred.

It was racing close to the ground at about 125 miles an hour when a few spectators noticed a huge wing wobbling. The engines were cut off then, but the deformation of the wing caused the giant plane to shoot almost perpendicularly into the air to a height of about 450 feet. There it slid to one side, apparently refusing to respond to the controls.

As it reached the ground it tore through a strong wire fence, knocked over iron posts, and crashed against the corner of a hangar, coming to a stop a crumbling wreck on the road bordering the field.

Italian Submarine Disaster

Twenty-Seven Of Crew Perish In The Tragedy

Rome.—Poisoned by acid fumes or drowned in the first rush of water, the crew of the Italian submarine F-13, sunk in a collision in the upper Adriatic, died to a man at their posts apparently with fortitude and resignation.

The stricken submarine was raised to the surface after 24 hours of desperate labor by divers who worked hour after hour to attach an air-pipe to the sunken vessel and to fasten steel cables in order that she might be lifted to the surface.

Twenty-seven perished in the tragedy. First reports received by the naval authorities indicated that there were 31 men aboard, but a check of the bodies today revealed that four of the crew had remained ashore for reasons which have not yet been ascertained. Included in the victims were two officers, Captain Well and Commander Fasulo.

Captain Well and Commander Fasulo were both at their posts of command in the conning-tower while the remaining members of the crew were all found dead at their stations. There were no visible signs of panic aboard the boat.

Dies From Wounds

Stefan Raditch, Croatian Leader, Succumbs To Injuries

Vienna.—Stefan Raditch, Croatian peasant parliamentary leader, died recently at Zagreb, capital of Croatia. The city was grief-stricken and troops are everywhere ready to suppress trouble.

Raditch died of wounds received last June 20, in parliament, when a radical deputy, Punicia Rutchitch, infuriated at frequent interruptions, whipped out his pistol and fired six shots into a group of Croats.

Each shot claimed a victim, two being killed, one of them a nephew of Raditch, and four wounded.

For a time Stefan Raditch's condition improved but he suffered a relapse which finally brought about his death.

Since his assassination Croatia has been in a condition almost of martial law, with troops patrolling its cities' streets to quell possible peasant demonstrations occurring as a result of the episode.

Ontario Government Makes Seizure Of Liquor From Export Houses

Ontario Wheat Pool

Meets With Good Success After One Year's Operation

Chatham, Ont. In one year of operation the Ontario Grain Pool has proven an outstanding success, and, according to present indications, greater things will be achieved in the next year. The farmers have been educated to realize the benefits of co-operative marketing, and they are getting solidly behind the pool movement in Ontario. These facts were brought out at a meeting here, when the pool's affairs, past and present, were discussed.

The speakers were Colin H. Burnett, Winnipeg, president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, and H. A. Gilroy, Alvinston, president of the United Farmers of Ontario Co-Operative Company. David L. McCreary, Wallaceburg, Kent County representative on the Ontario pool directorate, acted as chairman, and at the close of the morning meeting was unanimously re-elected to the governing board of the pool.

Mr. Gilroy told of the remarkable progress made by the pool movement in Ontario in a year, during which time hundreds of five-year contracts had been signed. He was assured by observation throughout the grain-growing areas that the growers were becoming convinced of the soundness of co-operative marketing and would join the pool in greater numbers during the next twelve months.

Pilgrims At Ypres

Impressive Ceremony Is Held In Which 11,000 British Veterans Participated

Ypres, Belgium. Eleven thousand British veterans of the Great War, including 3,000 women who served in various capacities during those four terrible years, gathered about Menin Gate on Aug. 8th for a solemn ceremony in commemoration of their comrades who fell in the desperately held Ypres salient.

Among them stood the Prince of Wales, Lady Haig, the widow of Britain's victorious commander; Admiral Jellicoe, president of the British Legion, who headed Britain's naval forces in the great struggle, and other commanders who bore a share in the battle of Ypres.

The pilgrims had come, some marching along the familiar roads and others by train, their numbers swelled by thousands who had gathered to witness the ceremony until it was estimated that nearly 20,000 men, women and children joined in singing the opening hymn, "O Valiant Hearts."

The service, in which the huge congregation participated, was beautifully simple and supremely impressive.

Prince George Coming

Will Pass Through Canada To Join Ship At Vancouver

London, Eng. — Prince George, youngest son of the King, is leaving London at once to join H.M.S. Durban, in the West Indies station to which he was recently appointed as interpreter in French.

He will travel to Canada aboard the Empress of Australia, and will join his ship at Vancouver, B.C., toward the end of the month.

Windsor, Ont.—Seizing every liquor export dock from Belle River to Kingsville and placing their wet stocks aggregating several millions of dollars in value under police guard, the Ontario government has charged every exporter on the border with unlawful possession of liquor and ordered them to appear in court too answer the charges.

Firing broadsides of subpoenas along the entire liquor front, provincial police squads, under the command of Inspector F. E. Elliott, of Toronto, served legal notice on 36 exporters of the attack on them by the Ontario liquor control board, the body through which the attorney-general's department is moving.

Conviction will mean a fine of \$100 to \$1,000 for each of the exporters or a jail sentence. Magistrates and judges may order jail terms in lieu of fines, if they wish. The huge stocks of liquors also are automatically confiscated to the government in the event of conviction.

Provincial police are checking their lists of 28 liquor export docks along the Detroit River, the operators of which were being served today with summonses to face liquor control act charges in police court presumably based on evidence found by liquor control board auditors in their check-up of exporters' books during the past month.

No indication of what had actually been discovered, however, was given and it appeared probable that this would not be revealed until the cases came to trial.

It was not expected that exporting to the dry United States would be effected meanwhile unless the present arrangement whereby liquor is loaded from freight cars to rum-runners boats without material delay.

New Telephone Service

All-Canadian Phone Service Between Winnipeg and East Is Inaugurated

Winnipeg.—Inaugurating the all-Canadian telephone service between Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, via Port Arthur and Fort William, officials of the Bell Telephone Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Manitoba Government, recently spoke to one another across 1,605 miles of copper wire.

The new line between Winnipeg and Montreal is approximately 1,605 miles, and is erected on Canadian Pacific telegraph pole line from Manitoba to Sudbury, via Port Arthur and Fort William; from Sudbury it connects to all eastern points by the Bell Telephone Company's lines. The weight of copper of the new line amounts to 350 tons. There are nine repeater stations to amplify the conversations. This is the third stage in the all-Canadian telephone route the first being Winnipeg to Alberta in 1922, the second Winnipeg to the head of the Lakes in 1924.

The fourth stage is now being completed across the Rockies, the Canadian Pacific right-of-way being largely used, construction now nearing completion for the coast-to-coast telephone service entirely within the Dominion.

Respect For Flag

Kingston, Ont.—Ontario branch Canadian Legion, in convention here, condemned the use of the Union Jack to drape desks at meetings, etc., and would have it used only as a flag.

Can See No Sign Of Decadence In The British Empire

London, Eng.—"I am going back better pleased than ever that I am a British citizen," declared Premier G. Howard Ferguson, of Ontario, to the Canadian Press, before his departure for Canada.

Premier Ferguson has been in Britain and Europe studying migration possibilities, educational systems and agriculture since early in June.

"The man is a fool who says the old country is decadent," Premier Ferguson said.

"Like every other country in the war, England lost a generation of the brightest and most promising men who were on the threshold of business or public life. The still younger group who were then be-

low military age are now coming on. The next ten years ought to be the most striking in the whole history of Empire development."

The premier said he found conditions in Scotland and Ireland greatly improved.

Speaking of agriculture in Britain, Premier Ferguson said that an all-round good crop meant ultimate prosperity.

"I can see a distinct advance everywhere in interest in overseas," the premier declared. "The pressure of the unemployment problem will bring of itself a greater consolidation of imperial sentiment and imperial forces generally."

Would Reclaim Sahara Desert

Plan To Create Inland Sea In Northern Africa

A plan to change the climate of Northern Africa by creating inland seas in the Sahara Desert is being seriously considered by the French government and the cabinet is expected to make a decision on the question in September.

Dwight Brannan, of New York, is the engineer who presented the plan and undertook to raise \$50,000,000 to further the project. He made an engineering study last spring of the mud wastes lying below the level of the Mediterranean and extending from the Gulf of Gabes westward to Misra, and formulated plans to cut three ship canals forty feet deep, and two hundred feet wide connecting the Mediterranean Sea at Gabes with three dry saline lake beds called "Schotts."

It is estimated that Mediterranean waters by means of these canals would permanently flood some 10,000 square miles reaching from Gabes westward. This would mean a water route of about 250 miles for seagoing ships through a part of Tunis and deep into Algeria.

The main purpose, however, is to affect climatic conditions and increase rainfall, which Brannan undertakes to demonstrate, will be the result.

His scheme is based upon that of a commission of French engineers, chief of whom was M. de Lesseps, who in 1852 made a minute survey of the entire region.

Prosperous Toronto

Residents Pay More Income Tax Than Any Other City In Canada

Prosperity must have struck the City of Toronto in a great wave last year, for the Queen City paid nearly three millions more in income tax than in the previous year, the greatest increase of any city in the Dominion, not excepting even Montreal. Toronto's contribution to the Dominion's treasury was \$12,418,545.

Of the other principal cities in the Dominion, twelve showed an increased income tax and seven a decrease. Some of the increase is due to the efficiency of the department of national revenue, and includes some of the arrears cleared up under threat of prosecution.

Toronto's income tax collections for 1928-29 were \$13,448,545, an advance of \$2,992,517 over the 1927-28 collections of \$10,456,028. Montreal's 1928-29 collection of \$16,195,033 was \$2,732,754 ahead of the 1927-28 figure of \$13,462,279.

Hard To Replace

Communities Should See That Old Industries Are Supported

It takes at least two new industries to replace in employing capacity one that has failed or moved elsewhere. Few new industries start on a large scale. The city that lets a long-established industry die for lack of help that could properly be given cannot ordinarily make up the economic loss, at least in a short time, by bringing in another industry to take the place of a defunct one. It is an almost literal translation of the old adage about the birds, the hand and the bush. New York Sun.

Jasper National Park

Jasper Park, which is situated on the Canadian National Railways in the northern part of Alberta, has a total area of 5,380 square miles. A great portion of this huge mountain wilderness is still unexplored. The entire region is rich in historic association.

She: "We've been waiting a long time for that mother of mine." He: "Hurry, I should say." She (rapturously): "Oh, George!"

Lack of variety in the food is bad for the digestion.



"It is a long time since I saw you last, miss." "Yes. I have been on a voyage round the world." "So have I. How strange that we did not meet."—Vikingsen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1746

Ancient Chateau Demolished

Remains Of Thousand Year Old Castle In France Are Removed

Neither governmental nor individual funds could be obtained recently to save one of the most interesting monuments in central France—the chateau built by Thibaud III, King of Navarre, in 1199 for Queen Blanche.

The ruins of the chateau, located at Fonjon, in the Aube Department, consisted of a stone tower with arched windows and a series of fortified walls. With this historical background they could have been transported to any country estate in Europe or the Americas at little expense. The windows and portals were in excellent condition, and there were several interesting inscriptions attesting the age of the edifice.

For several months the government waited for collectors to enter their bids for the premises, but none appeared on the scene. This caused considerable surprise as in the past the mere mention of a thousand-year-old building would have been sufficient to bring collectors and experts from all parts of the world. The French antiquarians made a final desperate attempt to save the ruins as a part of the nation's architectural patrimony, and the question was even discussed in the Chamber of Deputies.

Needing funds for other purposes, however, the Minister of Education and Fine Arts turned a deaf ear to all such proposals, and is said to have refused to authorize the opening of a public subscription.

And one evening at twilight, the walls and turret which had survived the hottest conflicts of the Hundred Years' War, was sent tumbling to pieces by a tremendous charge of cheddite.

Nothing Pays Better

Education Is Greatest Asset To Success In Life

Does education pay? Surely, there is nothing which pays better. In these days of competition it is the one absolutely indispensable factor, without which success is practically impossible. But, apart from material considerations one can scarcely estimate the value of enlightenment to the community as a whole. Ignorance in one form or another is responsible for most of the woes of the world—the war against ignorance begun in schools and carried on through life is the mainspring of civilization. That country is the most civilized which gives its children the best chance of developing their moral and intellectual faculties. When such development has been adequately provided for, there need be little worry about other things. The schools are the very foundation of society.

The Cost Of Progress

Trees Four Thousand Years Old Are Cut Down To Build Bungalows

The giant redwoods of California are being cut down ruthlessly by lumber companies. The irony of it is that among the redwoods we are cutting down trees that are forty centuries old—to build bungalows, make railway ties and split into grapestakes—chiefly grapestakes. Any fool can make a grapestake; but "only God can make a tree." When a big tree falls with the boom of thunder, everybody knows that something lies prostrate that can never be replaced. A second growth may spring from the stump; but humanity is too impatient and avaricious to wait 4,000 years again. Los Angeles Times.

No Place Like Home

The Invisible Ties That Bind Us To the Home Circle

The word "home" is indeed like unto an alabaster box of ointment, very precious, whose fragrance fills the life. Into it has been gathered our most sacred memories, our tenderest associations, our brightest hopes. It matters little whether the home of one's childhood has been a cottage on the hillside or a house in some city street—round it is woven a romance of interest that grows with the years; to it, from distant places alike of work and thought travels back the heart with wistful regret. Millgrate Monthly.

Angry Scot—Dae ye hear me? I've a complaint. Postoffice Official—What's your complaint? "The ink in here's sne thick that it clogs ma fountain pen."

Mrs. Grogan—It was awful! Twenty-sivin Bolsheviks and one Irishman killed in the wreck! Mrs. Callahan—Indeed! The poor man!

Canada has the greatest nickel deposits in the world

Vitamines For Growing Chicks

Cod Liver Oil Is Recommended For Leg Weakness

Leg weakness has been a common disease of young chicks, but investigations of recent years have taught poultrymen how to avoid this trouble. If growing chicks get an abundance of direct sunlight they are not liable to contract this disease, but if housed for four or more weeks they are invariably subject to the trouble which may be prevented by special feeds that are known to be right in vitamins. Cod liver oil is now used in many poultry flocks and its virtue is believed to be due to its richness in vitamins. A pamphlet on the "Artificial Brooding of Chicks," prepared by the Dominion District Poultry Promoter and the Provincial Poultry Superintendent for New Brunswick and distributed by the Director of Publicity of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, recommends the use of cod liver oil in amounts of one to two per cent. of the mash according to the degree of confinement. This, it is claimed, will prevent or even cure advanced cases of leg-weakness. Egg yolks, and canned tomatoes are claimed by the authors to have a value in preventing leg weakness.

Other feeds rich in vitamins are yellow corn, green feeds, immature cut clover and alfalfa hay. These if used in an otherwise well balanced ration will give the flock the vitamins necessary for their well doing. The plan recommended for mixing the cod liver oil in the dry mash is to first mix the oil with bran until it is evenly saturated and then to mix the bran with the other ingredients of the mash. As the vitamin quality diminishes when mixed with the feed only sufficient mash should be mixed at a time to do the flock for three or four days.

Are Sun's Rays Declining

Scientists Say That Old Sol May Quit Any Day

Jupiter, the largest planet of the sun's family, is shooting enormous volcanic bombs into space, says a French astronomer. Some of the comets and fire balls that sometimes hit the earth may come from Jupiter.

Modern reflecting telescopes are capable of photographing three billion of the possible thirty billion stars in our universe system. Each is a sun, most of them larger and brighter than ours. They shed energy until burnt out.

It is said that our sun is perilously near the burnt-out stage. Any day it may totter. But since a day in the universe may be a million years, there is nothing to worry about.

Forest Fire Situation Improved

Season Of 1927 Was Unusually Favorable In Regard To Fires

Reports submitted by field officers of the Forest Service Department of the Interior, show the season of 1927 to have been unusually favorable in regard to forest fires. Six hundred and sixty-one fires occurred on Dominion lands in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, protected by the Forest Service during the season mentioned, as compared with 1,398 fires in 1926, 1,165 in 1925, and 1,487 fires in 1924. The area of merchantable timber burned over was 98,207 acres in 1927, as compared with 413,226 acres in 1926 (the worst fire season on record for many years), 126,970 acres in 1925, and 239,320 acres in 1924.

John: "I suppose you think I'm a perfect idiot?" Molly (sweetly): "Oh, no; none of us is perfect!"

She Stopped a Clock!



Joshua made history when he ordered the sun to stand still, but for

Quilt From Bridal Costume

Interesting Memento Of 1823 Placed On View In Museum

Frugality and sentiment are joined in the story of a silk quilt made of squares of bridesmaids' dresses, placed on view in the Brooklyn Museum as a loan from Mrs. Theresa Hallock Welsh, of Manhattan. It dates back to the Quaker wedding of Deborah Coggeshall, of New York and Elwood Walter, of Philadelphia, in 1823.

Bridal costumes in the 18th century were commonly regarded as made for a single wearing, disappearing from sight thereafter, in packings of tissue and lavender. On this occasion the mother and aunts of the bride persuaded the owners to surrender the garments in order that they might be converted into a quilt which the bride might cherish as a memento. Their faith that it would receive her tender care is justified by its present neat, unworn appearance.

The colors in the quilt include several shades of beige, or unbleached silk, several shades of greenish grays and a variety of light grays from pinkish to oyster white shades. A vase of flowers is the central motif. Three quilted borders surround it. The first is a design of grapes and leaves, the next an arrangement of feather scrolls and the third is of leaves.

The museum story of the quilt says much careful planning and many days of work must have been given to design and make it, and the bride held it through life as one of her most prized possessions.

Internal Parasites Of Swine

Sanitation Is Of Prime Importance In Dealing With This Pest

Unthriftiness in pigs is often due to infestation of internal parasites. In the latest edition of the bulletin "Swine Husbandry In Canada," of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, an article has been introduced from the pen of Dr. Lionel Stevenson of the Ontario Agricultural College, who in his opening sentence says:

"Why feed a worm-infested pig for ten or twelve months to get it up to market weight? Better swat the parasites; they have no market value, while bacon on the hoof has." Four parasites in particular are dealt with in his paper and clearly defined treatments are given for their control. Sanitation is of the utmost importance in internal parasite control. Clean stock if permitted to run in infested yards, pens and fields quickly become victims of parasites as well as distributors of parasite eggs.

The extensive use of colony house and fresh ground for yards during the open season of the year is recommended for the keeping down of infestation. The medicinal treatment recommended includes the use of such medicines as oil of chenopodium, Santonin, Benzene, and Acrea nut, in doses that should be used for pigs of different ages.

German Invents Film Paper

Paper films are the newest German invention. It is asserted they will revolutionize the picture industry. A Berlin engineer announces that after years of tests he has succeeded in manufacturing paper which is as susceptible to light as celluloid. It is not inflammable and is cheaper than celluloid film. The Scherwin studios say the invention is a complete success.

She: "There are two things that prevent you from being a good dancer." He: "What are they?" She: "Your feet."

Italy has at least 70 privately owned railways.

A TITLED FARMER

Scion Of Noble Family Has Extensive Holdings In Alberta

Count De Topor, English economist and philanthropist, was among the cabin passengers sailing on the Cunarder, Ascania, for Europe recently. The count, who also possesses the title of Duke of Osslini, is a cousin of the late Emperor Franz Josef, of Austria. His family has been prominent in Polish and Austrian history since the year 1010, one of the count's forebears being Count Maximilian, chancellor of Poland.

"I have no respect for titles," remarked the count, "but family matters make it essential that I should use mine. To my mind, the only thing of any account is the place in this world man creates by his own efforts."

Count De Topor has extensive interests in Canada. Mainly through his efforts the town of Vermilion, Alberta, has now extensive farm lands. He erected 40 houses there for farm workers and had a large plot of waste land turned into a nice park. Wooden sidewalks were replaced with cement ones. Farm workers are happy, and they have lived rent free on his farms. They have made such splendid progress, he said, that some of them saved as much as \$10,000 in three years, and came to him wanting to buy property.

Count De Topor has extensive interests in the west and around Edmonton, which include nearly 60,000 acres of farm land. "Farm land is cheaper in the Canadian west than anywhere else in the world," he remarked, "and the west holds a marvellous future for the ambitious farmer who is not afraid of a little hard work."

Count De Topor said he avoided anything to do with immigration of agriculturists into this country. He pointed out that his visit was private, though he was doing his best to further the claims of Canada as the coming agricultural nation of the world. In addition to his philanthropic and economic interests, the count is a doctor and lawyer, though he does not practice.

"I find no time to practice," he said, "but I am rushing home now to look after a sick friend who is lying ill in Le Pouldu, Finistere, Brittany, after which I shall return to England to my home in East Grinstead, Sussex."

Can Be Exaggerated

Intelligence Not Always Due To Ability To Read and Write

In an article on the Prince of Wales, a writer in a London Sunday newspaper says: "You will not find him befuddling his mind with books." I do not remember ever reading a sentence with more curious implications. . . . If books only befuddle the brain, then it would obviously be better if all the schools were shut and schoolmasters who teach reading, writing and arithmetic to innocent children should be sent to prison as public dangers. . . . Still, we are inclined today to exaggerate the importance of reading and writing to the growth of the intelligence. A considerable percentage of human beings would be just as intelligent as they are at present if they had never learned to read or write, and I have known men who could not read or write and who were nevertheless better company, more imaginative and more intelligent than others who could. Speech plays a far more important part in the life of the ordinary man than reading and writing. It is possible for a man who can neither read or write to be either a good poet or a good farmer, and a world containing good poets and good farmers is a world in which many of us ought to be reasonably happy.

Always Trustworthy

Senior Partner: "One thing I like about our new clerk is that he is trustworthy. You can always tell what he is going to do next." Junior Partner: "And what is that?"

Senior Partner: "Nothing."

Nearly 1,000,000 pounds of potatoes are produced annually by convicts of six Canadian prisons and of this amount nearly two-thirds are grown on prison lands of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Pointing to 16 residents living within 100 yards of one another, who have a combined age of 1300 years, Shanklin, in the Isle of Wight, is claiming longevity record of the world.

It is best to be satisfied with your lot even when it might have been a lot more.

The arguments of the loquacious individual are mostly sound.

Developing Rust Resistant Wheat

Dominion Cerealist Says Goal Will Be Reached Very Soon

Within three years Western Canada should have a rust resistant wheat which will grade as high as the varieties now being grown, according to L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, recently.

Mr. Newman is spending a month or more in the west, inspecting the work of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, at the Manitoba Agricultural College, and the various Dominion experimental farms in the west. He will also visit farms where rust resistant grains are being produced for experimental purposes.

The Ottawa official announced that the work at the research laboratory at Winnipeg would be extended within a year. An expert cytologist, Miss Hollingshead, formerly of Saskatoon, Sask., and now at Berkeley College, Calif., has been added to the staff, he said, and will assume her new duties next spring.

The appointment, Mr. Newman said, is the first of its kind in Canada, marking a distinct advance in the linking of pure scientific research with the practical purposes of agriculture.

Another phase of cereal work which is engaging the attention of the department is the raising and marketing of high grade milling barley. "We have found that 'trihl,' a variety of barley grown in Manitoba, corresponds closely with the favored variety bought by Old Country brewers in California," Mr. Newman said. "Prof. S. C. Grant, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, is now in Finland to confer with the heads of milling firms there on the marketing of barley."

Explanations Are Logical

Expression "Odds and Ends" Goes Back To Time Of Shakespeare

"My brain," wrote Washington Irving, "is filled with all kinds of odds and ends."

Curious that we should say "odds and ends" to refer to a multiplicity of miscellaneous objects or details. And for the derivation of this colloquialism that has lasted for centuries, we have two interesting explanations.

"Odds," it is authoritatively stated is a straight corruption of the now obsolete English word "orts," which meant fragments. This word "orts" occurs frequently in the works of Shakespeare and Ben Johnson, in exactly this sense.

The other explanation is that the expression "odds and ends" comes from the old Saxon phrase "ords and ends," "Ord" was the Saxon word for beginning; so that in the old Saxon language, the phrase "ords and ends" really meant literally "beginnings and ends."

Both explanations seem logical and the probability is that they are both right and that the words "orts," is derived from the Saxon "ords," subsequently becoming "odd."

To Complete Study Of Arctic Flora

Dr. M. O. Malte, botanist of the National Herbarium, Ottawa, is carrying on investigations in the regions around Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait. He will collect botanical material and study northern plants in preparation for a comprehensive work on the flora of Arctic Canada. Dr. Malte visited posts in the Arctic archipelago with last years Canadian Government expedition and this summer's investigations are intended to confirm observations made in 1927.

A Student From China

Announcement is made by the Moose Jaw College that a record for distance will be established by one scholar who will attend this fall. This student is Chan Chiek Foo, a graduate of Pui Ying Middle School at Canton, China, who is registered in the senior matriculation class. He sails this month from China to complete his University course in Canada.

A miser is known by the money he keeps.



"I seem to know your face." "You ought to! It has been in every issue of the International Criminal Album!"—Dorfbarber, Berlin.

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Grocer
Recommends
It



Blue Ribbon Tea

250 Cups to the Pound

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NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XXX.—Continued

Only desperate men would ever have dreamed of such a plan as theirs. The camp was fenced with eight strands of barbed wire, and every six feet fence-post carried an arc light. But with the aid of a file which one of the men possessed, they would cut the two lower strands, at dusk, just before the lamps were lighted, and crawl through. At the last moment the other two men grew panicky.

"It is sure death," said one; "they'll catch us. I can see how they are watching us. I'd go, and take a chance only I have a wife and kid—I've got to think of them."

The other man declared the plan a foolish one on account of the weather. "January in Germany is too much like the corner of Portage and Main," he said.

A new batch of prisoners had come in that day, and one of them, who was standing near enough to hear, came to Jack and asked if he might go. He was a grizzled man of about thirty-five.

"I have no one depending on me," he said, "and I have already tried twice."

"Come along—sure," said Jack, "three times and out."

"Thank you so much," said the man heartily.

Jack was startled by his politeness. A prison camp does not always foster the social amenities.

"Your name is Doran, is it not?" asked his new friend.

"Mine is English at least that is my nickname. We are both from Canada. . . . We might as well try

it as die here . . . there is always a chance."

While the prisoners were taking their exercise just at nightfall walking up and down the enclosure listlessly, aimlessly, Jack lay beside the fence filing away the two lower strands of wire. This done he crawled through, English following. The prisoners, who were all in the secret, kept a sufficient number directly in front of them to hide them from the camp.

Out into the bog went the two desperate men, fighting for what we hold so lightly because we have never lost it. Their enemies were cold and hunger and the pitiless rains which seemed to fall every day. They journeyed only by night. Jack found his new friend's knowledge of the country to be remarkable. He seemed to know every village, and he spoke German as well as a native. In this way they were able to travel after dark on the roads, and once they got a lift from a kind-hearted waggoner, with whom English carried on a long conversation, eliciting the information that everyone was tired of the war, but it was considered the wisest course to give the English a proper beating and teach them not to start another. He asked them to come in to his house for supper, but they were afraid to do that, their Red Cross clothes would betray them. The kind-hearted man gave them some sticks of liquorice from a bag he was taking home to his children.

"This man is the true German," said English that night as they continued their journey, "gentle, simple, hard-working. The German that I knew when I lived here was a land of music, fairy tales, and a certain child-like simplicity. There was an inherent desire to make things beautiful, to turn desert places into gardens. But I was always afraid of the Prussians and their east-iron methods. That, combined with the simplicity of the Germans, has made the war possible."

The fugitives had need of all the advantages English's knowledge of the country and language gave them. For the season of the year was unfavorable. The leaves were gone from the trees, making shelter difficult; there were no vegetables in the gardens, no cows in the field to furnish hungry travellers with a handy meal, and they could not be sure of finding a spruce thicket or a wood of Scotch fir just when daylight was coming, but there was one advantage in winter travel—the nights were longer.

A hundred times Jack blessed the happy chance which brought English to camp that day. His knowledge of wood-lore was wonderful—he seemed to carry everything that was needed—a sort of Robinson. Senior from "Swiss Family Robinson." He made a fire each morning in the gray dawn to dry their clothes, explaining to Jack that a fire was almost invisible then. In daylight the smoke shows, at night the flame, but in the steely blue dawn a fire can be enjoyed in comparative safety.

In two weeks they reached the river which would determine their fate. Beyond it lay Holland and safety. The first night they stayed in the woods on the bank, trying to think out a plan. The river was in flood, so swimming was out of the question. Uprooted trees floated in its current. Vainly they hoped for a boat or a raft. The magical happenings which come to travellers in books did not come to them—not a boat, not a raft, not even a rope.

From their cover in the trees Jack and his companion could hear the sounds from the other side of the river, the ringing of bells, the shunting of cars. There seemed to be only one way, and that was to attempt the bridge. It probably would be guarded heavily, but English's knowledge of German might help. It looked to be the only chance.

All day they waited for the night to come. They had two good German smocks, stolen from a clothes-line, and Jack had a warm pair of stockings. To get these English had gone

boldly into a garden as they came through a village. He had a way of quieting the dogs by a peculiar whistle and this gave him a distinct advantage. The dogs who came out barking fiercely, changed their attitude when he spoke to them, and even showed a disposition to follow him.

"If the dogs could bring us food we would have plenty," he said that day, as they sat in the spruce thicket. "The chances are against us, Jack, but one of us may get over."

"One of us!" exclaimed Jack. "It must be both or none!"

"No!" said the other, "it does not matter much about me. No one cares so very much, and it happens that the one person who cares a little bit about me, cares very much about you."

Jack looked at his companion—dishevelled, dirty, long-haired and long-whiskered, his eyes bloodshot—and wondered if his mind were going. "And who is that?" he asked gently, as if he would humor his poor friend's mood.

"Your wife, Helmi."

"Helmi!" Jack repeated, "My Helmi!"

"Yes, yours—she is the only woman except my mother who ever cared whether I lived or died."

Then he told Jack of his quarrel with Larsen in Eagle Mines, and of Helmi's kindness, and of the week he had stayed in her house.

"She asked me to pray for you, Jack," he concluded, "and I kissed her golden hair. She told me she was sure you would go to the war, and asked me if I met you would I be your friend. That is why I came—it seemed as if I must come—when I found you at Vehmoo."

Jack's voice trembled as he spoke. "Then you are Arthur Warner, and I have been doing you wrong in my thoughts. No one told me you were hurt—they only gave me half the story. When I got back I found Helmi gone—gone without a word. She had been gone a week—I was a month late—but she might have waited."

The trees were throwing long, cold shadows over the sweeping current of the river.

"Did you not know there was a good reason for her going?" Arthur asked, after a pause.

"I knew nothing," said Jack. "What reason could there be?"

"She went to the city to a hospital to give birth to your child."

Jack's face grew white with pain. "How do you know?" he whispered.

"She told me. I wanted her to come to England and train as a nurse, and when I urged her, she showed me a little dress she had been making, and told me, and she told me she was glad. Her only sorrow was that you were away and the adventure you were on was dangerous."

"I did not know," Jack groaned.

There was silence then, when neither man could speak.

(To Be Continued.)

Sir George Will's Estate

The tobacco magnate, Sir George Alfred Will, who died July 11, left a fortune of \$50,000,000. The bulk of the estate goes to his children, but at least twenty millions will go to the government in the shape of a levy on inheritance. Sir George was the tenth of his family to leave an estate exceeding a million pounds.

An auto bus company in Europe is compelling each passenger to buy in addition to the regular ticket, a special slip covering his share of the gasoline tax.

The world's record for the one-mile walk, was set by G. H. Goulding, of Toronto, Canada, in 1910. His time was 6 minutes and 25.8 seconds.

The name "midshipman" for cadets originated in the English navy about 200 years ago.

VERY HARD RED PIMPLES ON FACE

Was Terribly Disfigured.
Healed by Cuticura.

"My trouble began with small pimples breaking out all over my face. They were very hard and red and scaled over. The pimples burned, especially when I rubbed them, and my face was terribly disfigured. The trouble lasted over a period of six months."

"I used several well-known remedies without success. I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment so purchased some, and after using two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, along with the Cuticura Soap, I am grateful to say that I am completely healed." (Signed) Eldred Clark, Box 87, Mountain, Ont.

Rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to keep your skin clear.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Import, "Blenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Assorted Sandwich with rich Cream Fillings

"Christie's" of course

There is something so exceptionally appealing about Christie's Assorted Sandwich. A combination of deliciously flavored cream fillings and crisp biscuits that fairly melt in your mouth. Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry, Orange flavors.

In the store or on the 'phone, always ask for

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

THE SIX YEAR MOLAR

You have heard your dentist call this first double tooth "the six year molar."

Why is this? You have perhaps guessed it—that it is because it erupts usually at about the sixth year.

Now, you have been observant enough to note that it is a first tooth in the sense that no tooth was lost to make room for it.

And coming in at this early age, you may have thought it a "baby tooth" which would, in due time, be shed.

So, in your child, you have perhaps neglected to give it the care that it deserved—with disastrous results.

Without doubt, this neglect is the most common of dental sins committed by parents, and perhaps with gravest consequences to their children.

Because, should this tooth become so badly decayed within from four to six years following its eruption as to infect the "pulp," your dentist as a rule, has no recourse but the use of the forceps—and, losing the tooth, the whole series is deranged, since, in a real sense, this six year molar is the key tooth of the dental arch.

However, Nature is gracious, for sometimes you will find that where this tooth has been lost at an early age, the second molar has "drifted" forward to fill the space, with the third molar advancing in turn as it erupts. But this is only rarely the case—better a little care at the proper time to prevent this trouble rather than to rely on Nature for a cure.

Co-Operative Wool Growers

Shipments Already 50,000 Pounds Over That Of Last Year

With the shipment of 12 carloads of domestic wool from Regina, recently, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association is already 50,000 pounds over last year in its shipments from Saskatchewan and Manitoba, according to W. W. Thompson, manager, at Regina.

Mr. Thompson said two more carloads would complete the season's work, and he anticipated that in the next two months the 1926 shipments would show a total increase of about 100,000 pounds over those of 1925. A substantial increase also had been shown in the range wool shipped from Maple-Creek.

The Many-Purpose Oil. Both in the house and stable, there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

"I notice that the humorists have been picking on the mosquito a good deal lately," writes J.R.M. "But I can assure them that the mosquito has his good points. He's a hospitable chap; he'll give you a bite and a swell time afterwards."

Political Supporter: "Are you finding the campaign interesting?"

Would-be M.P.: "Well, I am certainly learning a lot about my past I never knew before."

Papa—"But has he any self-confidence?"

Pearl—"He must have, Dad. He opened a checking account with borrowed money."

According to a recent announcement, Tokio, Japan, has nearly 6,000 confectionaries and bakeries, and only about 1,000 meat markets.

The kind of person Barnum said was born every minute is now born twice a minute.

Mindard's Liniment—the Universal Remedy.

Granted Temporary Parole

Two Negroes Sentenced To Death May Escape Penalty

Governor Graves, of Birmingham, Ala., granted a temporary parole of 60 days to two negroes convicted of murdering a negro who later returned to her home after several months' absence on a visit to relatives. The two men were charged with chopping the woman's body in pieces and throwing them into the Alabama River. The parole was granted pending an official investigation.

MANY MOTHERS

RECOMMEND THEM

Baby's Own Tablets Are Fine For Nervous, Sleepless Children

From Canada the fame of Baby's Own Tablets is spreading over the world. Mothers recommend them to other mothers and wherever they are tried nothing but words of praise are heard for these pleasant tasting little tablets that promptly relieve the minor ailments of young children.

"Baby's Own Tablets are one of the best remedies for children's ailments I have ever used," says Mrs. Arthur T. Allen, of Auburn, Me. "My little girl was nervous and could not sleep. I tried the Tablets and she was relieved at once. She was also troubled with constipation and nothing seemed to help her. I had used the Tablets but a short time before her bowels were regular. All mothers should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house, for they are a valuable remedy."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists or will be mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Export Trade With Germany

Canada's export trade with Germany will be greatly increased under favorable treaty agreements which the Dominion is now endeavoring to establish with that country, according to Mr. B. Palmer, newly appointed Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hamburg.

Contract For Plane Hangar

The defence department is going to construct a large hangar for airplanes at the Rockcliffe Airplane near Ottawa, and the contract has been secured by MacDonald Brothers, Ottawa, the amount being in the vicinity of \$53,000, it was announced.

Let Mindard's Liniment Relieve Pain.

Canada has given 57,000,000 acres of land to railway companies in the Northwest.

Canada is 18 times as large as France, 20 times as large as Spain.

Little Helps For This Week

"And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds; but the wind passeth, and cleanseth them.—Job xxxvii. 21.

His purposes will ripen fast, Unfolding every hour; The bud may have a bitter taste, But sweet will be the flower.

Blind unbelief is sure to err, And scan His work in vain; God is His own Interpreter, And He will make it plain.

—William Cowper.

There is nothing in what has befallen or befalls you which justifies impatience or peevishness. God is inscrutable, but not wrong. Remember if the cloud is over you that there is a bright light always on the other side; also, that the time is coming, either in this world or the next, when that cloud will be swept away, and the fullness of God's light and wisdom poured around you. If your life is dark, then walk by faith; and God is pledged to keep you as safe as it you could understand everything.

—Horace Bushnell.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Homes For French Poor

Paris is preparing to turn land-lord on a large scale. Construction of modern apartments, on the site of one-time fortifications, is now under way. Officials estimate that 10,000 Parisian families will be housed in the new buildings at a cost of about \$160 a year, for four rooms and bath.

Big Earnings

are made by Agents who

Sell Kalles

Hand Tailored

Men's Clothing

A particularly good-selling line of quality clothing that appeals to the better class trade. All advanced styles—designed by Mr. Sam Kalles, member of The International Designers' Association. Samples of materials (Finest Scotch and English Woolsens) and all stationery supplied free. An opportunity to get into business for yourself. Improved measurement charts simplify order taking. Write for information to

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268 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.
Reference: Royal Bank of Canada

What Will you do



When your Children Cry for It

There is hardly a household that hasn't heard of Castoria! At least five million homes are never without it. If there are children in your family, there's almost daily need of its comfort. And any night may find you very thankful there's a bottle in the house. Just a few drops, and that colic or constipation is relieved; or diarrhoea checked. A vegetable product: a baby remedy meant for young folks. Castoria is about the only thing you have ever heard doctors advise giving to infants. Stronger medicines are dangerous to a tiny baby, however harmless they may be to grown-ups. Good old Castoria! Remember the name, and remember to buy it. It may spare you a sleepless, anxious night. It is always ready, always safe to use; in emergencies, or for everyday ailments. Any hour of the day or night that Baby becomes fretful, or restless, Castoria was never more popular with mothers than it is today. Every druggist has it.

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Twice Weekly

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Every Purchase**

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Maple Leaf Bread is Your Best Food

Eat More of It

See our windows for a full line of

Fancy Confectionery Fresh Daily

"Eat the Best"—

"Forget the Rest"

Maple Leaf Bakery

PHONE 38

Harvest Time

is almost here

**Don't let your ripened crop find
you unprepared**

**Good Harvesting Machines
are essential for
Economical Harvesting**

See us today

**Raymond
Service Station**

J. D. HALL

Farm Implements

Service

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**RALPH BROS.
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They Cost a Trifle**

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Notice to Creditors and Claimants

IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES
VANCE, LATE OF THE TOWN
OF RAYMOND, IN THE PRO-
VINCE OF ALBERTA, FARM-
ER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-
EN that all persons having a
claim upon the Estate of the above
named James Vance who died on
the 7th day of August, A. D., 1924,
are required to file with the Ad-
ministrator, British Canadian
Trust Company, Lethbridge, Al-
berta, by the first day of October,
A. D., 1928, a full statement duly
verified of their claims and of any
security held by them, and that
after that time the Administrator
will distribute the assets of the
Deceased among the parties entitl-
ed thereto having regard only to
the claims of which notice has
been so filed or which have been
brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 14th day of Aug-
ust, A. D., 1928.

OSTLUND and CLARKE,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
British Canadian Trust Com-
pany, Lethbridge, Alberta.

G. W. LEECH, M. D., C. M.
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REX

BARBER SHOP

JESSE SECRIST, PROP.

Town Council Notes

At a meeting of the town coun-
cil last week a petition signed by
ratepayers in the west section of
town asked that the nuisance
ground be moved from its present
location. This was turned over
to the health committee.

The closing of streets and lanes
south of the canal and west of
property owned by G. Hovey and
W. Zobel was discussed.

Secretary O. H. Snow was de-
tailed to answer an editorial
which appeared in the Raymond
Recorder August 10. (This reply
may be found in this issue.)

The secretary was instructed to
make up a new voters list in ac-
cordance with section 204 of the
Towns Act.

A letter from from solicitor
Clarke of Lethbridge informed the
council that the Government Tel-
ephones were willing to move the
pole, considered dangerous, at the
intersection on the Welling road.

A letter from the Lethbridge
Exhibition committee asked that
Thursday be declared a holiday
to permit Raymond citizens to vi-
sit the fair. This was consented to
and stores were permitted to be
open on Wednesday afternoon.

A government communication
inquired as to how many Ray-
mond citizens would be affected by
the Old Age Pension Act at ages
65 to 70. This information will
be furnished.

Another earload of Fords arriv-
ed at King Motors last Monday.
Mr. King reports a heavy sales
business for the past two weeks.

News Notes

H. P. Schneider finished cutting
and stooking 85 acres of spring
wheat last week. Harvesting in
many sections was well under way
last Tuesday but a halt was caus-
ed by rain Wednesday morning.
A number of combines and swath-
ers are being used.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Gordon and
family, of Penticton, B. C., are
here visiting with Mrs. Gordon's
parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hud-
dle.

Mr. W. H. Wattis, general man-
ager of the Utah-Idaho sugar com-
pany and general agricultural su-
perintendent Mark Austin arrived
here from Salt Lake last Wednes-
day. On Thursday, accompanied
by many local factory officials
they made a tour of inspection of
all the sugar beets listed in the
15-ton Club.

Billie Dove has Clive Brook for
leading man in her latest stellar
vehicle, "The Yellow Lily." The
story goes behind the scenes of
royal life in Budapest, only a few
years ago, and it mingles intimate
romance with its exotic color and
intrigue. It is showing at the
Opera House next Monday.

**Business Men Know
That:
Printing is the
inseparable
companion
of achievement**

Dominion of Canada MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addres-
sed to the Postmaster General,
will be received at Ottawa until
noon, on Friday, the 28th of Sep-
tember, 1928, for the conveyance
of His Majesty's Mails on a pro-
posed Contract for a period not ex-
ceeding four years twice per week
on the route, RAYMOND RUR-
AL ROUTE NO. 1 proposed.
From the Postmaster General's
pleasure.

Printed notices containing fur-
ther information as to conditions of
proposed Contract may be seen
and blank forms of Tender may be
obtained at the Post Office of
Raymond and at the office of the
District Superintendent of Postal
Service, Calgary, Alberta.
DISTRICT SUPERINTEND-
ENT'S OFFICE, Calgary, Al-
berta, 15th of August 1928.

J. B. Corley,
District Superintendent
of Postal Service.

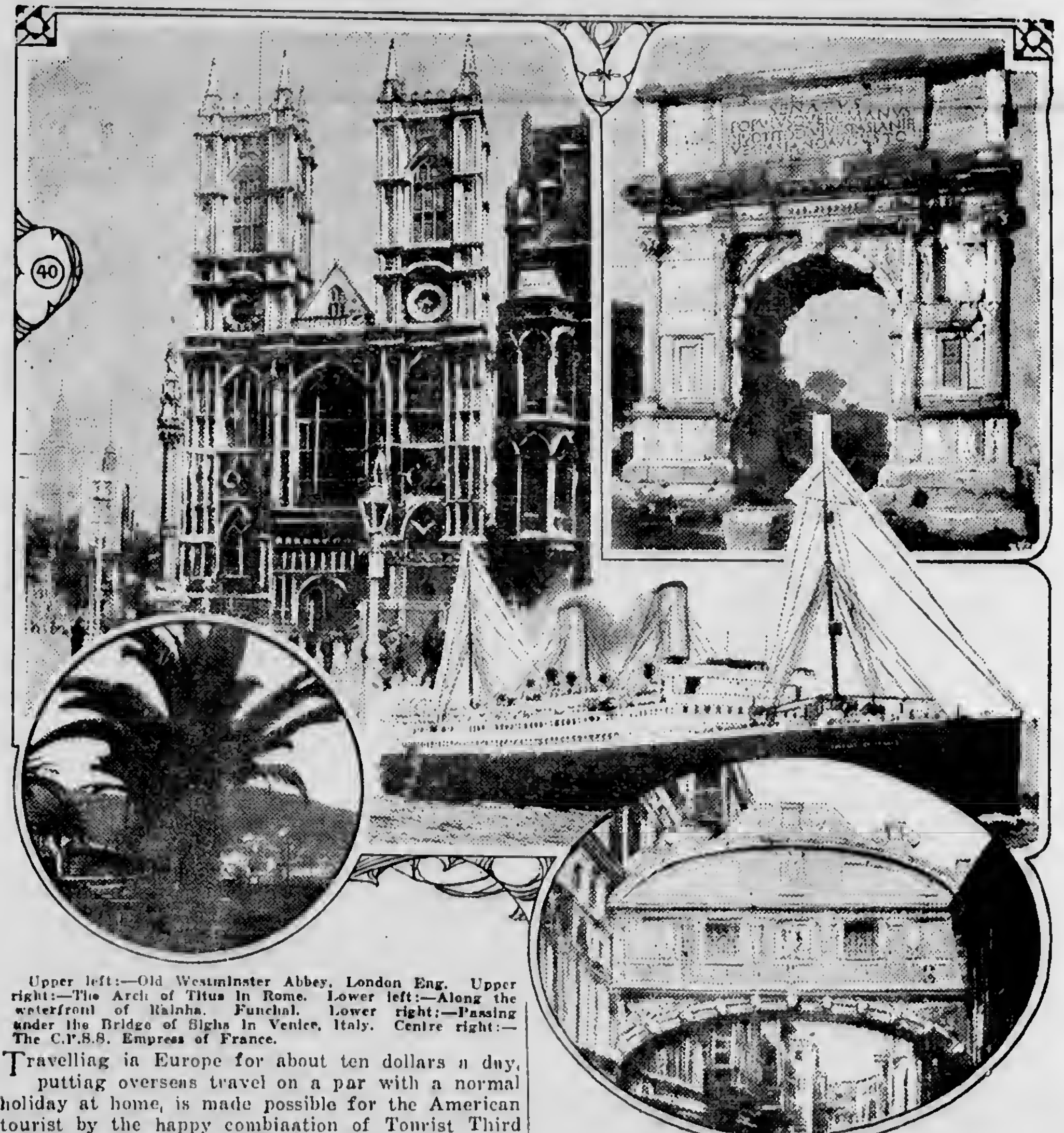
LOST—Girl's (age 8) coat. Sal-
mon color trimmed with silver
fur. Was lost second day of
Raymond stampede. Kinder please
leave at postoffice.—Mrs. Mark
Collet, Raymond.

TO RENT—2 or 4 rooms.—Ap-
ply Mrs. Jane Collet, Raymond.

FOR SALE—A large number
of quart Fruit Jars, cheap.—Ap-
ply to Mrs. Annie Corless.

Thursday afternoon saw many
local people at the Lethbridge ex-
hibition.

Dreams of Visiting Old World Countries Come True.



Upper left:—Old Westminster Abbey, London, Eng. Upper
right:—The Arch of Titus in Rome. Lower left:—Along the
waterfront of Bahia, Funchal. Lower right:—Passing
under the Bridge of Sighs in Venice, Italy. Centre right:—
The C.P.S.S. Empress of France.

Travelling in Europe for about ten dollars a day,
putting overseas travel on a par with a normal
holiday at home, is made possible for the American
tourist by the happy combination of Tourist Third
Cabin Class on the magnificent Atlantic fleet of the
Canadian Pacific Steamships and the tours arranged
in the old world by the Arts Crafts Guild of Chicago,
it is shown by the figures released by these companies.

The creation of this new class of ocean travel on
Canadian Pacific vessels has made travel possible for
many thousands who have been unable to consider
fulfilling their hopes, and during the past few years
it has become fully established in popularity. The
economy effected by this class of ocean passage makes
a comprehensive European tour possible for every
traveller, who during the Atlantic voyage enjoys
surroundings and comforts equal to those until re-
cently associated only with first class accommodation.
Staterooms are above the water line, each with hot
and cold running water, and the public rooms—card
rooms, drawing rooms, smoking rooms, dining
saloons—are commodious and tastefully furnished.
Orchestras are carried for special entertainments and
dancing. These take place on the broad promenade
decks or within doors.

Itineraries ranging from thirty-two to seventy-

three days in extent, including the ocean passage, are
possible for the traveller under the Continental
Collegiate Tours organized by the Arts Crafts Guild
of Chicago. The charm of these tours is realized
right from the start, for during the thousand mile
journey down the mighty St. Lawrence and through
the Gulf the boats pass scenery rivaling that of any
river trip in the old world for beauty and pictur-
esqueness.

Once overseas there is nothing of importance or
interest missed by the tours of the Guild. In England
they include the Shakespeare country and London;
in the "Low Countries," the best of Belgium and
Holland; in Germany, the Rhine and her great
castles; in France, Paris—of course—and the lovely
Riviera with Monte Carlo in its midst; in Switzer-
land, the Alps; to the south the cities of sunny Italy
and romantic Spain; and to the north, in the "Land
of the Midnight Sun," Norway and Sweden. Every-
thing in fact that the traveller is anxious to see may
be visited on these tours.

The Recorder — \$2 per year